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Surprizing Incidents, and
Amusing Adventures.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

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TALE VII.

The Story of Nonchalante and Papillon.

HERE was once upon a Time a King and a Queen who lived together in the greatest Harmony, which was the Confequence of the most lively, and most extravagant Passion that ever was heard of. The Queen, who was called Santoree, from the Graces of her Person and Mind, and in particular, from the Tenderness of her Heart, merited all the Regard of Grisdelin her Husband. This was a most amiable Prince, as he had preserved on a Throne all the Virtues of a private Person: So that we must conclude, a Fairy presided at his Birth, In effect, this Fairy, without the least Interruption from any of her Companions.

panions, after having invoked all the Ancestors of Grisdelin, had taken from each of them a Virtue, as well as an Accomplishment, in order to form the Character of a Prince whom she had a mind to oblige; but unluckily she made the Dose of Tenderness a little too strong: The Foundation generally of the Unhappiness of good People. Never was Prince happier than Grisdelin. He had the greatest Regard for a worthy Object, who made all imaginable Return to his Tenderness, and he was Master of a very great Kingdom; but so many Favours of Fortune could not be of any long Duration. The beautiful Santoree in bringing into the World a charming Daughter, who was called Nonchalante, fell extremely ill. The King from his great Partiality to the Mother, would not have this Pledge of their Union endowed, concluding from a little Resemblance which she had to Santoree. that she was preferable to all the Princesses of the Earth. But the Fairies thought otherwise; it seemed to them that this Procecure was depriving them of their Rights, and to punish the King, they encreased the Disorder of the Queen. They acquainted the unfortunate Grifdelin with the melancholy Consequences of this Malady, and the Queen died. It is certain, that had it not been for the little Nonchalante, nothing could

could have determined the King to furvive a Spouse so tenderly beloved. He consented to live for that Reason alone; but he was oppress'd with such a deep Melancholy, that he became incapable of any Business. The Fairy Lolotte, notwithstanding what had paffed, undertook the Education of the little Princess, and also that of Prince Papillon, Nephew to Grifdelin, who, being an Orphan, had been from his Cradle in his Uncle's Court. Altho' nothing was neglected in the Education of those two Children, they both of them were Proofs, that all imaginable Cares may foften, but not absolutely destroy the Faults of Nature. Nonchalante, beautiful as she was, perfeetly well made, with an Understanding capable of every Thing, had for all Events a Fund of Indifference difficult to be expressed. Papillon on the contrary, charming as to his Figure, was carried away by his Vivacity; he feized on the smallest Trifles with a furprizing Rapidity, and abandoned them again with the same promptitude. As foon as this young Couple came to an Age when People begin to interest themselves concerning them, and to form Projects suitable to their Characters, People were divided in their Sentiments; those who were quiet and peaceable faw in Nonchalante all the Virtues they could de-B 3 fire

fire in a Queen; And the active Partifans for the Glory of the Kingdom, hoped every Thing from a Prince fuch as Papillon. Those different Opinions seemed to threaten a civil War, and a Division in the State: And it was the more to be apprehended, as all was not quiet within the Palace. These two amiable Children, tho' they rendered one another Justice as to their Accomplishments, had nevertheless a Diflike to one another, caused by the Opposition in their Characters: This seemed an invincible Obstacle to the Marriage which every one defired, and which alone could put an end to the general Discontent. Papillon, who had much Sense, perceived, tho' very young, the Advantage he might take of a Party which declared warmly in his Favour; but whether he was determined by a Sentiment of Honour not to offend his beautiful Coufin, or whether it was to fatisfy his Vivacity and natural Levity, he formed a Design to seek Adventures, and to travel incognito. No fooner had this Idea presented itself to his Mind, but he put it in Execution: Happily for him it came into his Head on Horseback, for if he had been on Foot, he would not have flaid perhaps to demand a Horse from his Squire: He departed then without forming any other Project than that of

of departing; he thought of nothing but getting out of the Kingdom as fast as he could. This Incident put the whole Kingdom in Diforder, and they regretted a Prince in whom they had fo much Hope, and whose Destiny they were ignorant of. Insensible as Grisdelin was to every thing, he was touched with this Loss; and altho' he could not look on the Princess his Daughter without bursting out into Tears, he had a mind to form a Judgment himfelf of her Talents and Capacity: Besides the Indolence of Mind with which she was born, she had about her a Fairy, who . fpoil'd her as much as if she had been her Grandmother. This Fairy had conceived for Nonchalante from her Infancy, an illunderstood Friendship, often more dangerous than Hatred. Grisdelin took notice of it, and could not help reproaching the good Lolotte. She allowed she had been to blame, and promifed to humour no longer the Indifference of the Princess. She kept her Word, and from that Instant poor Nonchalante had much to fuffer: They obliged her to take fome Care of her Drefs, and to be particular in her Choice of Stuffs. and in the Variety of her Pleasures; for rather than give herfelf any Trouble, the had worn her old Cloaths, and remained B. 4.

in Dishabile a long Time, without ever shewing herself in publick. They did not stop there; Grifdelin ordered that she should be informed of the publick Transactions, made her fit in the Council, and give her Opinion, in order to make herfelf acquainted with Affairs of State: So that her Palace, and her Father's Dominions became so disagreeable, that she conjured Lolotte to take her out of a Country where every thing was become insupportable. The Fairy at first refused, but what cannot the Fears of a pretty Girl that one loves, bring one to? Lolotte granted her Request, and without making her quit a Couch, which the preferred to all the other Furniture of her Apartment, she took her up and con-ducted her to her Grotto. This second Accident left the Subjects in Despair, and Grisdelin was as much concerned as he could be. But let us return to Papillon, and fee what his Vivacity had to engage with.

Altho' the Kingdom of Nonchalante was of a great Extent, the Horse of this young Prince held out long enough to carry him thro' it, and that was all he could do, for he had scarce passed the Frontiers when he gave up. Papillon was then obliged to travel on foot, tho' it did not suit at all with his

his Vivacity. He was at that Time in a Forest, the Antiquity of which inspired a fecret Horror; he followed a Path, that feemed to be pretty much frequented: in fpight of his Haste he was benighted; but a small Light which he perceived at a Distance, suspended his Fatigue; he endeavoured to approach it, but the more he advanced the further it feemed: Besides, the Inequality of the Earth and the Thickness. of the Wood, often intercepted it from his Eyes. What a Situation for a Prince extremely quick, who had been always in a Court, and confequently had been always prevented in his least Desires! You may imagine he was at this Time out of all Patience. At length, quite spent with Hunger and Fatigue, he arrived near the Light to which he had so long directed his Steps; it led him to an indifferent Cottage; he knocked hastily, an old Woman answered him; but as the did not come immediately, he knocked again, calling to her with a Tone of Authority (for it is very hard to break one's felf of that Habit): The old Woman however did not move a bit faster: she answered to every Thing he faid without, with much mildness, Patience. She feemed determined to open to him, but it was a long time before she would afford him that Pleasure; he heard that she was B 5 driving

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driving away the Cat, left she should get out while she opened the Door: He understood distinctly by the Conversation she had with herself, that she went back to fruff the Lamp, the better to diftinguish the Person that knocked, and then perceiving that there was not Oil enough, she took up some Time in recruiting it. In short, the made a thousand such Delays, answering still, Patience; sometimes she would add Ab! my God, Patience, and it was a confiderable Time before she thought proper to open the Door. The Prince found nothing in this Cabbin, but the Image of Poverty, and not the least Appearance of any Thing to eat. This threw him into Despair; he complained to the old Woman of his extream Fatigue, and of the Excess of his Appetite, but she made no other Answer, but that melancholy word Pationce: However, after some Consideration, the faid to him in a mild Accent, You shall: have a Bundle of Straw to lie upon; there it is, continued the, behind the Door (which the had taken great Care to thut.) And what to eat, answered Papillon bluntly? Stay, replied she, Patience, I will go and gather some Peas in the Garden: we will shell them peaceably, then we will light a Fire, and when we have boiled them well, we will eat them without burrying ourselves. And by that time I Mall

hall be dead, added the Prince. I never go any faster for my part, replied the old Woman, not without adding according to Custom, Have Patience, which was at this time followed by a good Proverb, viz. Those who can wait, will gain their Ends at last. This was a terrible Treatment for Papillon: But what was to be done? he must submit; Come, said the old Woman, let us go and gather the Peas, take the Lamp and light me. The Prince obeyed, but his Eagerness and Hurry often put it out; and he was forced as often to light it at two little Coals almost extinct, and covered with a fmall Heap of Cinders, at one Corner of the Fire-place. At length, after a great deal of Trouble, the Peas were gathered; and returning to the House they began to fhell them, and when the Fire was made up, which also took up a considerable Time, they were to be counted, for the old Woman was absolutely determined to boil no more than just fifty four: The Prince reprefented to her how fmall a Quantity that was, and of how little Importance a Pea more or less would be, but all in vain; he was forced to fubmit to this alfo. The Impatience of the Prince threw down the Peas many times, confequently they were not only to be carefully gathered up, but they were also forced, for fear of a Mistake, to

be reckoned over again; at last they were put on the Fire, and when they were almost done, the good Woman taking a pair of Scales, began to weigh, and to divide a small Piece of Bread; but Papillon did not give her time to do it, for eagerly fnatching it, he made but one mouthful of it, faying to her in his turn Patience. "You think you. " jest, (said she, still with the same Mode-" ration,) but there is no Joke in it at all; of for that is really my Name, and you will " foon be better acquainted with me." They fupp'd together, and the twenty feven Peas which came to his Share, and which she took great Care to count, together with a few Glasses of good clear Water, refreshed him to a Miracle, and he slept most comfortably all Night upon the Straw. The next Morning she gave him for Breakfast some brown Bread and some Milk, which he eat heartily of, rejoiced that he had nothing either to gather or to count; he then. begg'd she would let him know who she was. With all my Heart, answered she, but it will take up a good deal of Time. O! well, replied the Prince, if it is so, I very readily. will excuse you. Ay but, continued the old Woman, People of your Age ought to hearken to us old Folks, and you shou'd accustom yourself to Patience. But, faid he, old People bould not be tiresome; only be pleased to tell. me, continued he, what Country this is. Willingly, answered the old Woman. You are in the Forest where the Black-bird delivers his Oracles. An Oracle! faid the Prince, I will go directly and consult it. He offered fome Money to the old Woman, but she refusing it, he threw it on the Table and departed like Lightning, without ever asking the Way to the Place to which he was going. He took the first Path that he found, and running as fast as he could, he hastened from a House which, bad as it was, feemed less disagreeable than the Inhabitant within: he travelled fome time at a Venture; at last he perceived at a Distance a large Building, which overlooked the Forest, of the Colour of Black: this Object, as gloomy, as fingular, he gueffed to be the Temple where the Oracle was delivered. He travelled still a great Way, and not long before Sun-fet, he arrived at the Precincts of the Black Palace; it was furrounded by feveral Buildings and Ditches, the Waters of which, and the Stones, were of the fame Colour as the Temple. When he came to the first Gate, he easily read an Inscription, wrote in great Letters, containing these Words, Mortal, curious to know your Destiny, sound the black Bell, and be subject to my Laws.

The Prince, in order to execute this, took up a great Stone, and throwing it against the Bell, it made a most terrible and hollow Sound; immediately the Gate opened, and shut again with prodigious Rapidity the Moment he was entered: At the fame Instant, many thousand Bats departing from neighbouring Buildings darkened the Air, and their hideous Cries added to the Horror of the Place. Any other but Papillon would have been afraid; but he passed on with great Resolution to the second Gate, which fixty Negroes covered with large black Veils, came to open to him; he attempted to fpeak to them, but found they were perfect Strangers to his Language. This Torment, which he had never felt before, of having the greatest Quickness of Thought without the Power of expressing himself, brought to his Mind his good Friend Madam Patience; he was obliged to submit to these fixty Negroes, who disarmed him: after that troublesome Ceremony, he was very civilly conducted by these black Ministers into a magnificent Apartment, where Ebony, Jet, and other Colours of that kind, feemed to vie with each other. Reduced to the Necessity of speaking by Signs, he gave them to understand that he wanted something to eat, and they also by Signs informed him, that in a few Hours he would be fatisfied.

fatisfied. In Effect, they led him (always with great Respect and Deliberation) into a kind of Eating Hall. Placing himself along with the Negroes at the Table, he faw feveral Difhes ranged before him of different Colours, but all tending to black; he would have taken one to fatisfy his Hunger, but he found they were all fast to the Table. and he remarked that his new, but gloomy Companions, made use of a small Reed. through which in the gentlest Manner, every one fucked his Portion. He therefore was obliged to make use of the Reed which lay before him, and to eat in a Manner folittle conformable to his Vivacity. After Supper they passed into another Hall, where the Negroes by two and two fat down to play at Chefs, which he was obliged also tobe a Witness to. When they had finished the last Game, which was infinitely long, they conducted him still with the same Slowness and Respect into his Apartment. The Hopes of confulting the Oracle, and of getting out of that melancholy Place. awakening him very early in the Morning, he expressed his Desire to go to the Femple; but without answering him, they conducted him to the Baths, giving him to understand that he must first purify himself. He undreffed himself eagerly, and was going to preprecipitate himself into the Water, but the Negroes would not permit him to go deeper than one Inch; and it was with great Pain and Chagrin that he learnt that his bathing wasto encrease every Day in the same Degree. When he was convinced of this Necessity, he absolutely lost all Patience; he conjured, he pressed them, by Signs, and even spoke, though he knew they could not understand a Word he faid; but all in vain, he was obliged to submit, and fixty Days were elapsed before his bathing was compleated: All that Time eating with a Reed, always filent, still conducted and complimented flowly, and a Spectator at the Game of Chefs, the Game in the World he had the greatest Antipathy to. At length, to his great Joy, he got the Water up to his Chin, and next Day the Negroes in their black Veils, having each of them a Bat on his Head; marched flowly, chanting through their Nofes a most melancholy Canticle, and at last brought our Prince to the Gate which led to the Temple. At the Noise they made, another Troop of Negroes, who marched still flower than the others, came to receive Papillon; there was no Difference between the first Troop and this, but that the latter had each upon their Wrist a Raven, whose croaking was insupportable; they then took

the Prince under the Arm, not so much to do him Honour as to keep him within Bounds. After a long March, they came to the Steps of the Temple; the Prince then thought that he had finished his Labours, but it took them up two Hours longer to give him the black Veil, after which he came to the Temple, where he was detained while they repeated feveral Prayers. The Impatience of the Prince had been long ago converted into continual Groanings, really quite scandalous, but nothing was capable of interrupting the Regularity of the Ceremony, and although he was the principal Object, they took no manner of Notice of the Uneasiness he expressed with so little Modera-The infide of the Temple as well as the outside, was covered with black Marble; a large Curtain, black also, divided it in two Parts. After fome Fumigations, the Curtain was drawn back, and the BLACK BIRD was discovered in all his Majesty. He was a kind of Eagle, but larger than a Roc; he was perched upon a Bar of Iron that went across the Temple. At his Aspect all the Negroes proftrated themselves, not being able to bear his Looks: When he had three Times clapped his Wings, he pronounced distinctly those Words in the Language of Papillon. Prince, you cannot be bappy; but. by

by that which opposes you. As foon as these Words were pronounced the Curtain was drawn again, and all the Negroes, both without and within the Temple, came respectfully to falute him on each Side. After this tedious Ceremony, they placed a Raven upon his Wrift, and conducted him flowly to the next Gate; there he returned his Raven, and was received by the first Party of Negroes, a Bat of its own accordperching upon his Head: in this Manner he proceeded to his first Stage, where he bathed as many Times by the Inch backwards as he had done before. Then he was embraced by the Negroes, who very civilly conducted him to the Gate of the Black-bell, and returned him his Arms with all possible Demonstrations of Friendship. He made no Answer to their Politeness, but as foon as the Gate was opened ran away as fast as he could, without any other Defign than that of escaping from a Place where he did not conceive it possible for him to live; he a thousand Times repented of that Curiofity which led him to confult fo melancholy an Oracle, from which he learnt nothing at all: And I made some Reflections (very short indeed) on the Uselessness and Inconveniency of Curiosity.

After many Days Fatigue he got out of

the Forest, and found himself by the Side of a great River, the Course of which he purfued, in Hopes of finding a Method to cross it; he was in this Perplexity, when one Day, just at Sun-rising, he perceived an Object of a most surprising Whiteness, which, upon a nearer Approach; he found was a Ship, the whitest and prettiest in the World. She was at Anchor in the River, and her Boat was on Shore; the Prince could not refift his Inclination to make use of it, and visit the Ship. He haled her, but no Body answering, he jump'd into the Boat, and conveyed himself on board with great Ease, for it was very light, as it was made, as well as the Ship, of white Paper. He entered without any Obstacle, and found not any living Soul on board; but feeing not only a good Bed but all manner of Necessaries, he resolved to make use of them. As he had been well brought up at the Court of Grifdelin, he knew a little of every thing, and Necessity joined to what Knowledge he had, taught him the Management of the Vessel. The Ship, the River, the Fields, every Place which prefented itself to his Eyes seemed to him inhabited, and the Lightness of his Vesfel, answering to his Vivacity, made some Amends for fo folitary a Situation. At length, after some Days Sail, the Current of the

the River continually drawing him towards its Mouth, he found himself all on a sudden in the open Sea. This Immensity of Water which he had never feen before, intrepid as he was, much aftonishing him, he would fain again have entered the River, but the Current was too ftrong, and the Wind springing up a Stern soon made him lose Sight of Land: He then remembered the Injunctions he had received in his Infancy not to play with the Water, but it was now too late; he faw all the Horror of his Situation, and could not conceive how he could extricate himself out of a Danger to which his Want of Reflection had exposed him: All that he could do was to fret and vex himself, two things of which he acquitted himself marvellously well. To compleat all, it fell stark calm, and it is hard to comprehend how he could support a Condition which the most patient can scarce endure; he then even regretted the Temple of the Black Bird, for there he at least faw, and made Signs to human Creatures, and the Hopes of getting out, in some measure kept up his Spirits; on the contrary, in his Ship of white Paper he had no Manner of Society, and could not foresee how it was posfible for him to be delivered from fo melancholy a Prison. It was a long Time before

Nonchalante and Papillon. 21

fore he made any Land; when he did, his Eagerness to disembark was so great, that he threw himself into the Sea, resolving to swim ashore, but his Project failed; for every Time he precipitated himself, he found on his rifing, the Veffel still under his Feet. He was then obliged in Spight of himself, to submit to the Winds, to shut himself up in his Chamber, and to dry his Clothes at a Fire made with Spirits of Wine, which ferved him to dress his Victuals by, of which he found great Abundance. His Impatience at this Time was not of long Duration, for the Veffel of its own accord arrived at a Port formed by Nature, and lined with very large Trees. This enlivened the Spirits of the Prince. As foon as he was near enough he jumped on Shore, and contrary to his Expectation, found himfelf delivered from the Persecution of the Vessel. He walked on to get out of Sight of it, and presently croffing a most beautiful Forest, he stopped by a Fountain, delicious for the Purity of its Waters, and the Beauty of the Cedars with which it was shaded. He had scarce arrived there, when a little Goat, almost out of Breath, came and threw herself at his Feet, pronounc-

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ing these Words: Ah! Papillon, help me. The Prince, much astonished and touched with the Beauty and Delicacy of this little Animal, took up his Arms and prefented himself to a green Lion, who purfued the Goat with great Ardour: The intrepid Papillon attacked him: The Combat was obstinate, but at length Papillon was Conqueror. The Lion, as he fell, whistled so loud that the Forest resounded for two Leagues round, after which he expired, having in Appearance nothing more to do in this World. Papillon, not minding either him or his Whistle, turned towards the beautiful Goat, and said to her; Well, are you fatisfied now? Since you can speak, tell me quickly, the Meaning of all this, and bow you came to know me. I must rest myself some Time, replied the: besides, you have not Leisure to bearken to me, for this Affair is not finished; you are in too great a Hurry; look, (continued she, with great Coolness) look behind you. Papillon turning about nimbly, faw a Giant coming directly towards him. Who is he, cried the Giant in a formidable Voice, that has made my Lion whistle? 'Tis I, answered the Prince fiercely, but look at bim, take my Word he will never whiftle more. Ah!

my poor Biby, replied the Giant, what a Misfortune! My dear little Friend! But I will revenge your Death. At these Words he levelled at Papillon a great Serpent that he had in his Hand, which was his only Arms. The Prince boldly striking at the Serpent, in a Moment it became a Giant, and the Giant turned to a Serpent: The Blows of Papillon made fuch a Metamorphofis fix times, but at last the Prince, with a Stroke of his Sabre cutting the Serpent in two, took up a Piece and threw it in the Face of the Giant, who immediately fell to the Ground without Life at the Feet of the Lion: in the fame Moment a thick Cloud involved them, and took them out of Sight with extreme Rapidity. Papillon, without putting up his Sword, addreffing himself to the Goat, said, You bave now recovered your Spirits, you have nothing to fear; explain to me therefore what you are, and what was this Lion, that villainous Giant, and his Comrade the Serpent. But whatever you do, make baste. You shall be satisfied, answered she, but there is no Hurry: I would willingly carry you to the Green Castle, and I should not chuse to walk there, it is very fatiguing, and the Castle is a great Way off. Let us

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fet out directly then, replied the Prince, with Impatience, or I shall leave you and your History bere together; is it not a Shame, that such a young pretty Goat as you can't walk? Come, come, let us depart at once, for the farther the Castle is off the more Haste we should make; but come, continued he, we will go foftly, that's all I will agree to, and so we'll chat by the Way. We will do better, replied she; you shall carry me on your Shoulders; but as I don't love to give People too much Trouble (and you less than any Body) you shall carry me, it's true, but you shall mount upon this Snail. In Effect, she shewed him one (stretching out the prettiest Paw in the World) which he had taken for a great Stone, it was of fuch an enormous Size. I! get upon a Snail! replied Papillon, you joke fure, why we should not get there this Twelvemonth. Well, answered the Goat, don't do it then, we will ftay bere; for my part, I am very well satisfied, the Fountain is clear, and the Grass is good; but, believe me. you had better take my Advice and mount, Quite opposite as this was to the Character of Papillon, it seemed to him so ridiculous that he obeyed, and having taken the pretty Goat on his Shoulders, the

the Snail, at his Orders, and by the Kicks he gave it without ceasing to spur it on, glided along a tolerable Pace. The Goat told him, she thought it the easiest Carriage she had ever met with, and he was persuaded it was the slowest. last, after a very long Journey, they came to the Green Castle; where all the Inhabitants were drawn together by the Singularity of their Equipage. Goat being fet down, assumed a most amiable Form, and Pap illon immediately knew his beautiful Coufin. The Joy and Gratitude of the Princess was mildly and gently expressed; that of the Prince, on the contrary, was all Fire and Vivacity; all the Women with whom Nonchalante had for some Time lived, learnt by some Words which she had dropp'd the Defeat of the Giant, and the prodigious Valour of her Cousin. Nonchalante walked gently into a great Apartment of the Castle, to take some Repose, and Papillon followed her to obtain the Recital which he had already demanded, and which the Sight of his Cousin had made him the more imp tient to hear: but before he could fatisfy his Curiofity, he was obliged to receive the Compliments of the Inhabitants of the Green VOL. II. King-

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Kingdom, who came to acknowledge him for their Sovereign, on the Death of the Giant. He cut them short in their Harangues (which on these Occasions are commonly very tedious) they were difmissed as soon as Decency would permit, and he obtained at last from Nonchalante the Recital of her Adventures, which she began in this Manner.

After your Departure, tired with the Fatigues of Government, in which they were resolved I should be instructed, I conjured the good Lolotte, whom you are acquainted with, to take me home with her, to which, with much Persuasion, she at last consented. She took me up on my Couch, and I passed some pleafant Days in her Grotto, where every Thing was quiet and convenient: She was obliged to attend the Assembly of the Fairies, but on her Return she told me, burfting out into Tears, that her Kindness and Complaisance to me had cost her dear; that she had been heartily fcolded on that Account, and that the Council had ordered her to put me into the Hands of Mirlifiche already charged with the Care of your Person, and whose Conduct had been mighty good

good in regard to you. Ob yes, mighty good indeed? interrupted Papillon, if it is she who has caused me all the Troubles I have met with: You shall judge of that presently: Go on, go on, my good Cousin, I know what I have suffered, but I am ignorant of what happened to you. I was very much afflicted, replied Nonchalante, to see the Tears of Lolotte, but I comforted myself at length, in the Idea of the Assistance, to be drawn from Patience and Tranquillity; I foon faw the Fairy Mirlifiche arrive, mounted on her great Unicorn; she stopped at the Grotto which we inhabited, and demanded me of the good Lolotte, whose Grief encreased every Instant; but not daring to refuse, she took me in her Arms, gave me several Kisses, and placed me herself behind the Fairy. Hold fast, my little Girl, said Mirlifiche to me, if you have not a Mind to break your Neck; indeed I had Occasion for all my Force to keep from falling, for the villainous Beaft went fuch a heavy Trot, that I was often out of Breath. We trotted however a very long Time, until we arrived at a Farm-house; the Farmer and his Wife ran to meet the Fairy, as far as they could fee her, and helped her to alight C 2 from

28 Nonchalante and Papillon,

from her Unicorn; I found out fince that they had been a King and a Queen, and were reduced to that Condition by the Fairies, as a Punishment for their Ignorance and Idleness. When Mirlifiche was alighted, and they had placed me on the Ground, almost dead with Fatigue, she insisted on my taking all proper Care of her Unicorn: In order to which, she ordered me to go up to the Hay loft, the Way to which was by a Ladder, and to bring to her, one after another, fourscore handfuls of Hay for the Night's Provender for her Beaft. I never suffered so much Fatigue, I shudder still when I think of it: however, I obeyed: I brought to her the fourfcore handfuls of Hay, and I carried them back again in the same Manner to the Stable. This was not all, they made me dress Supper; and when that was done, I. thought I might indulge peaceably in a little Bed which the Fairy had caused to be placed near hers: but not at all, I was not only obliged to prepare it (for it was not made) but also that which was laid for Mirlifiche: I would a hundred Times rather have flept on a Chair, than in a Bed which would cost me fo much Trouble; but I was forced to obey, to draw the Fairy's -

Fairy's Curtains, and to do her a hundred Services, which I thought there would never be an End to, and to which I had never been accustomed: At last, not being able to hold out any longer, and not knowing how to undress myself, I threw myself on the Bed just as I was. The Fairy perceiving this, awakened me out of my first sleep to make me take off my Cloaths; but in spite of her Menaces, I contrived without her perceiving it to keep on some, and I honestly confess to you, that I have always found a fecret Charm in Disobedience. It is very true, one is often scolded, but one is fure of faving one's felf fome Trouble. At Break of Day, Mirlifiche awakened me, and made me get up to go and fee how her Unicorn fared, and to give her an Account how much Hay was left; she often repeated her Orders, and made me take many Journeys, one Time to see what Weather it was, another Time to fee what o' Clock it was, in all which I acquitted myfelf fo ill, and executed every Thing so deliberately, that before she departed. she called the King and Queen who had received her with fo much Respect: Princes, faid she, as she mounted her Unicorn, continue to improve your Farm, if · you

you have a Mind to regain your Throne; I am pretty well satisfied with you this Year; but I leave you this little Princess, shewing me to them, make her work heartily, and let me see ber much reformed, otherwife - She faid no more: fpurred on her Beast, and in an Instant disappeared: The King and the Queen then turning to me, asked me, what I could do? Nothing at all, answered I, with an Air which intimated as much: However, they entered into a Detail of feveral Occupations, to find out which was most to my Taste: But I assured them, that I had no other Taste but that of doing nothing in the World, and finished by conjuring them to let me go to fleep. They not only had the Goodness to consent, but also brought me something to eat in my Bed, which I did not leave all Day long; the next Morning the good Queen came to me, and faid with an Air of Concern: " My good Child, you must refolve to get up; I know very well " it is a charming Thing to have no-" thing to do, fuch as you fee me, I know it by my own Experience: for " in short, when I was a Queen we did: " nothing, my Husband and I, nothing 6.6. in

" in the World; and I hope one Day " or other we shall be able to do as " much; but it's not so now with you or " us; you heard what the Fairy faid, " you will make her angry with us, and you will expose us to worse Treat-" ment, if we should not make you work: So, get up, my Girl, for my " Husband will have it so; we have talk-" ed of nothing but you all Yesterday, " and last Night; come, let us go to " Breakfast, I have go some good " Cream for you." With fome Unwillingues, I followed her Advice, and all went well 'till Breakfast. When that was over, they again began to talk of giving me fomething to do; but I begged them not to think of giving me any Trouble: At last the Queen winding about four Pounds of Hemp upon a large Distaff, and joining with it a Spindle, fent me to tend the Sheep, affuring me, that Work was so much the more agreeable as I might repose myself as much as I would: Notwithstanding all this, I made many Difficulties, but in vain, and I was obliged to depart.

I had not gone far before I found a delightful Shade, the Spot feemed to C 4 me

me delightful, I fat down upon the Grass, and making a Pillow of my Distaff, I laid me down just as I should have done if there had been no fuch Thing as a Sheep in the World. As for them, having no Body to direct them, they wandered at their Pleasure about the Country, ransacking all the Grain: the Peafants of that Neigbourhood were too much interested to pass it over in Silence: At the Noise which they made, the King and Queen ran out, and feeing what had happened, were forced themfelves to run after their Sheep, as the Peasants infifted on being paid for the Damage they had fustained. For my Part I was quite composed; I saw them run plain enough, but I lay fo much at my Ease, that I should have remained there 'till this Time, had not the King and Queen in their Course spied me out, and came puffing and blowing up to me. They made me get up and ordered me to follow them, not without loading me with many Reproaches; they afterwards charged me with any thing you may imagine, but tending of Sheep; but I acquitted myself always in the same Manner. In short, I knew so well how to tire out the most patient People in the World.

World, that one Day, fearing that the Queen would beat me, I left the Farm, and feeing a Boat, with which they used to fish in a little River that traversed the Farm, I got into it: I was no fooner feated, but the Current carried me gently from the Bank: I made no Opposition nor gave myself any Trouble concerning the Queen, who ran along the Bank crying like an Eagle, Ah! my Boat! my Boat! come bere, Husband, the little Girlis carrying it away. At length she grew tired of running and crying, and I let my felf drive along with the Stream. I found this fo pleasant, that I passed the Night in this Situation, and would have passed my Life fo, if my Boat had not stopped, just at Sun rife, on the Borders of a charming Meadow. Necessity rather than Curiofity constrained me to approach some Houses of a very singular Form: when I had walked fome Paces towards them, I perceived in the Air an infinite Number of shining Things, which seemed to be fixed, though I could not difcern they were made fast to any Thing; as I proceeded I found myfelf just by a Cord of Silk, which hung down to the ground; I took hold of it as it came in my Way, and in an Instant a thousand Silver Bells rang C 3 (which

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(which were those I had perceived in the Air) and formed a most agreeable Concert: I fat down to liften, and when they ceased, there came as many Birds as there were Bells, and perching upon them, they fang in a most ravishing Manner: When they had done, I faw coming towards me a large majestick. Woman, pretty much in Years, followed by all Kinds of Birds; some of them formed her Court, and others were busied about her in their feveral Functions. As foon as the came near me the faid to me: How dare you have the Boldness, such a little Girl as you, to come here, where I don't suffer an Inhabitant for a hundred Leagues round, for fear of frightening my Birds? But if you are good for any thing, continued she, looking earnestly at me, I will see in what I can employ you. Madam, faid I, you may very safely let me remain here, for I certainly shall not disturb your Birds; but be so kind at present to give me something to eat. I consent to that, answered she, before I treat you as you deserve; then half a dozen Jays, which I judged were her Pages, flew to their Aviary and returned loaded with all Kinds of Biscuits, which I found

I found very good; in one Word, I was very well ferved, but with too much Quickness and Vivacity, for I do not love to hurry myself; I found above all, the Fruits most delicious, for the Birds have a particular Taste for those Things: I had so great a Desire to remain in this Country, that I could not help mentioning it once more to the old Lady. You! answered she, with an Air of Disdain, You! remain here, in a Country where every Thing is so lively and brisk! No indeed, put that out of your Head, continued. she, I shall treat you in another Manner; I have perform'd the Duties of Hospitality, and that's all you may expect from me. She then pull'd the Cord of Silk, of which I have already spoken, but far from producing those enchanting Sounds which before had given me fo much Pleafure, it now caused a Clock to strike, the terrible Sound of which frighten'd me: In an Instant I saw a Black Bird appear of a monstrous Size, who lighting at the Feet of the Fairy, faid to her, with a Voice suited to his Size: What do you want my Sifter ? I want you, faid she, immediately to take the beautiful Nonchalante to my Cousin the Giant of the Green Castle; you'll desire him from me, to make ber work.

work Night and Day at the beautiful Tapestry which she is making. At these Words, notwithstanding my Cries, the Black Bird took me up, and flew away with great Rapidity. - Ay, faid Papillon, now you joke, Coufin, you should fay, with the greatest Slowness: I know that plaguy Black Bird, and nothing ever equalled the Slowness of every one about bim. It shall be just as you please, replied Nonchalante, I don't love to dispute, perhaps he was not the fame that you knew, but this one most certainly carried me with prodigious Swiftness, and set me down very gently in this Castle which you are at present the Master of; we entered by a Window which we found open, and when he had prefented me, in the Name of the Fairy of the Birds, to the Giant, from whom you have had the Goodness to deliver me, he departed, faying, Adieu, Coufin, until I fee you again. I had fcarce Time to look about me, when the Giant faid to me; You are then an idle one, fince you are fent to me: We bave made many a one work. See, added he, bow busy we are. I then lifted up my Eyes and faw in an immense Gallery, feveral Pieces of Work, Utenfils, Wool, Defigns, &c. There was one Piece of Work, about

about which more than twelve Persons were employed; this Sight threw me into a Swoon: When I came to myself, they asked me what I could do? It was in vain, that, with the greatest Confidence, and most persuasive Tone, I answered as I had done in the Farm, Nothing: The Giant told me he would instruct me, and that he always found Work for every Body. They were at that time working in Tapestry the Representations of all the Tales which the Fairies most approved of. They made me work at last, but from the first Class, in which I was placed on my Arrival, I was turned down till I came to the very lowest; they gave me in vain all the Discipline which commonly had some Effect upon others, but all this made no Impression upon me, and I was at last forced to draw Water for colouring of the Wool: I acquitted myself in this, as I did in every thing else: the Giant this Morning enraged against me, changed me into a Goat; the natural Timidity of that Animal got the better of my Inclination to Repose, and the Sight of a Dog fet me a running out of the Court of the Castle: The Giant, for fear of losing me, let loose his Green Lion after me, with Orders to bring 10003

bring me back at any Rate; and I should have suffered myself to be taken or devoured, rather than have run long, if my good Fortune had not led me to you at the Fountain.

The Princess made an end of her Recital, with a Sentence or two in Praise of a Life of Quietness and Repose; but Papillon told her, that for his Part, he had had too much of it, and had been too long in a Place; that he had been in a Situation not at all amusing; and recounted to her as fast as he could, the Histories of the old Woman, the Black Bird, and his Voyage in the Veffel of White Paper; they then took Possession of every Thing in the Castle, the Animals having regained their original Forms of Princes and Princesses, at the Moment of the Defeat of the Giant. They all departed, giving them a thoufand Benedictions: Nonchalante conjured them not to work any more, ordered all the Tapestry and every thing else to be burnt, and fent them away loaded with magnificent Presents, which one of her Women distributed. However, Nonchalante and Papillon were not at all satisfied as to the Execution of their Projects =

jects; for tho' every thing was fubmiffive to them in the Green Castle, the People obeyed Papillon with the greatest Deliberation, and were all Quickness in their Attention to Nonchalante, even in Things she would rather they would have let alone; at last they fell into a Habit of confiding in one another their Grievances, and each condemning imperceivably every thing that displeased the other, they came to confole one another, and in a little Time reciprocally gave in to one another's Characters: They then foon began to applaud, and from Applause, to Sentiment, they had but one Step more to make. It is thus the Heart always feduces the Mind, and weare brought to love what we before opposed; the Progress of their Passions was fo quick, that Papillon lively and attentive only to Nonchalante, became indifferent to every thing else in Nature; and Nonchalante was fo no longer to any Object. Papillon caused to be made a pleafant Arbour in the Park. As he had a long time traversed the Forests, he had remarked the Antipathy which all Birds had to the Owl, (for the Brifk and Lively recover, fooner or later, those Ideas which

they have formerly had without giving

at that Time much Attention to them) he therefore invented that Manner of catching of Birds by Means of an Owland a Bird Call; the Birds imagining some of their Fraternity in the Owl's Clutches, fly to their Relief, and are foentangled. This was a pleasant Recreation to his beautiful Cousin, and she had at the same Time the Satisfaction of giving Liberty to the unhappy Birds who fell into the Snare. Nonchalante on her Side proposed Horse-races, and gave the Prizes with great Taste and Variety; Papillon, now taken up only with the Pleasures of Tranquillity, planted many little Groves, and Arbours; gave magnificent and polite Entertainments upon the Water, which he finished with most agreeable Parties of Fishing: And the Princess form dHunting Matches, Dances, and every thing agreeable that Vivacity could inspire, not without finding infinite Pleasure in them herself, and partaking in all the Trouble and Fatigue of carrying them on. One may easily imagine that those Sentiments, together with the Solitude of the Green Castle, and the Liberty they enjoyed, would have brought their Affairs to a little too much Forwardness, if the Fairies, always attentive

Interests, had not interposed to stop their Progress. They were a little piqued that Love had done in an Instant what all their Art and Resection could not produce; they therefore resolved with one Accord to put their Passions to the severest Proof.

Thus, the Fairies formed a Project, which instead of destroying, encreased their Passions. They gave to Nonchalante the Appearance of a violent Fever, and to Papillon that of a Confumption; they easily persuaded the one, of the Danger the other was in, and it gave them the greatest Uneasiness. Merlifiche, taking an Opportunity when they were separated, addressed Nonchalante in this Manner; Papillon, faid she, seems to be very ill. Alas, Madam, answered the Princess, bursting out into Tears, be is dying; send me once more to the Farmer King, bring again the Giant to Life, and you shall see I will obey you in every Thing; do but recover bim. If you have a Mind, replied the Fairy gravely, to fave the Life of Papillon, it depends entirely upon you; depart this Moment, and use all Means to find out the flying Mouse, and the trotting

ting Chaffinch: Bring them to me, and consider there is no Time to be lost: She had scarce done speaking, when Nonchalante was already out of the Green Castle. Some Time after, the Fairy had fuch another Conversation with Papillon, who in the tenderest Manner, begged that he might be made to fuffer any thing, provided he could affift his beautiful Coufin; he affured her that the Black Temple, or the Ship of white Paper, should no longer be any Obstacle to him, if he could obtain from her the Grace, which he for ardently defired; Mirlifiche told him that it was very true the Princess was in a very bad Way; but at the same time affured him, that if he could procure for her a Mole of the Colour of the Rose. fhe would have some Hopes of her: Papillon confidering nothing but the Danger Nonchalante was in, left the Castle, and took by Chance a different Road, from that of his pretty Cousin: Our young Lovers thus were differently employed, the Princess in the Woods, always running and listening, in continual Agitation, to find out, and, what was more, to catch two very thy Animals: But the continued her Search with great Eagerness and Perseverance. On the contrary, the Prince-

Prince, had his Eyes continually fixed on the Fields, always attentive to the Motions of the Moles; walked flowly on his Tiptoes, holding his Breath, and often flood fo immoveable that you would have taken him for a Statue. If a Defire of fucceeding does not always give Talents, it never fails improving them, and bringing them to Perfection. In a very little Time not a fingle Mole had escaped the Notice of the Prince; but how great was his Trouble when he perceived they were all black? However, far from being out of Patience, he feemed every Instant to continue the melancholy Chace with fresh Vigour. Those Instances of Patience and Vivacity so visible in them both, are the ordinary miraculous Effects of Love. The Search which they made in a Manner folittle fuitable to their Characters, was not interrupted by any Accident; they did not even know what Countries they were in. When we are taken up with what we love especially, in saving a Person who is fo dear to us from an imminent Danger, what can we see? Or what is capable of interrupting us? The Prince and Princess therefore, blind to every thing, but the Objects of their Search, both cried

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ed out at the same Instant: I have got you at last, the Person I love shall soon be out of Danger. Struck with the Sound of their Voices, they turned about and knew each other. The Idea of every thing else being lost in the Pleasure of feeing one another, they abandoned what they had been fo long in the painful Purfuit of, though they at the same Time forgot every thing they had to fay to one another, and did not utter a fingle Word: During this fignificant Silence, the good King Grisdelin, who was taking a solitary Walk, according to his Custom (for it was near to his Park where those Lovers, without perceiving it, had arrived) the good King, I fay, perceived them; and running to them, interrupted for some Time the mutual Satisfaction they had in gazing at each other. How great foever was their Joy in finding again fogood a Father (for indeed Papillon knew. no other) it did not prevent their perceiving what a Loss they had sustained; for instead of finding the Chaffinch; the Mouse, and the pretty Mole by their Side, they saw a beautiful Woman whom they did not know, the black Bird and the Giant: at the Sight of the Lady, Grisdelin fell into a Swoon, for it was no other

only been conveyed away; the Circum-

stances of which Incident make perhaps

a Part of some other Tale: And she. not able to support her Transports of Joy, after fo long and fo cruel a Separa-

tion, swooned away also. While their Children were employed in taking all proper Care of them, the Black Bird and the Giant re-assumed their antient Forms of Genies, and at the fame Time (marked by Fare for the Production of fo many great Events) Mirlifiche and Lolotte arrived in their Chariots: They soon brought the good People to themselves; and this Company, perfectly fatisfied in having obtained their Defires (for you must know the Genies were particularly attached to their natural Figures, fo weremuch pleased to return to them) repaired to the Palace, where they celebrated the Nuptials of Nonchalante and Papillon. The Fairies and the Genies fpared no Pains to render them most magnificent; and in order thereto employed all their fecret Art and Ingenui-

ty; but what was preferable to all that prodigious Eclat, which could make

but little Impression on the Heart, the

Endearments of Love rendered them

compleatly

compleatly charming. After this Union was fettled, the beautiful Santorée and Grisdelin, resolving to give up all Business, sought an agreeable Retreat; where they gave themselves up to all those Sentiments of Esteem and Tenderness, which they knew how to seel and express: Their Children sollowed their Example, that is to say, they made all their People happy, and consequently were so themselves.

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PALACE

OF

IDEAS.

TALE VIII.

THERE was once upon a Time, a King and a Queen, who thought proper to leave a Son and a Kingdom to the Protection of the Fairy Minatine. She was very good and courteous, confequently the Kingdom was in good Hands, and the Prince, called Constant, was very well brought up.

At a certain Age, the Fairy confented to the great Defire he had to travel. That great School, where all the World unfolds

unfolds itself in Action, is perhaps more useful than any other, and Princes are the very People who most stand in Need of it, but apply themselves to it the least.

When the Day fixed for his Departure was arrived, Minatine took Leave of him with infinite Grief; she gave him no other Injunction, than to beware of the Charms of Rosanie. Constant promised to obey his good Friend, and departed, very well perfuaded that nothing in the World could make him break his Word. The Name of Constant, and the Agreeableness of his Figure, drew the Attentions and Favours of many pretty Women in all the Countries which he past. He thought himself very well acquainted with Love, but in Reality he only knew the Abuse made of it, and the Vanity one is susceptible of, at a certain Satisfied with the many Conquests he had made, and flattered with the Success he had met with, he insensibly forgot his Promise to Minatine; the repeated Accounts of the Beauty of Rofanie determined him to form a Judgment himself of the Truth of what he had

had heard, which he believed furpaffed all Probability.

He left his numerous Retinue at some Days Journey from the Capital City, where Rosanie refided, and there went Incognito: He happened to arrive on the Day fixed for the Celebration of the Feast of the Flowers. By the Custom of the Country, the Heiress to the Crown, or at least the first Princess of the Blood. was to prefide at this Feaft, and to appear at the Head of all the beautiful Perfons in the Kingdom, which they took great Care to affemble together: For in this Country (the Royal Family only excepted) Valour and Activity were the Distinctions amongst the Men, and the Grace and Beauty of the Women were their Titles and their Dowries. Those who attended on the Princess were not to exceed fixteen Years old, nor to be less than twelve. There was a Week fixed on for this Feaft, and they chose the finest Day of that Week to celebrate it: When, by the Serenity of the Air at Sun-rifing, they concluded the Day would be fair, the Hautboys and other Instruments gave notice that the Ceremony was to be performed. Constant VOL. II. then

then arrived at the moment when all the People were drawn together, to see the finest Spectacle in the Universe, as it was composed of all the Beauties of Nature in Spring. The Prince followed the Croud, and stopped with the rest in a Field, which rose by a gradual Ascent; the highest Part was adorned with a Profusion of Flowers, in the Middle appeared a Throne of the same Structure, upon which he was informed that Rosanie was seated.

In Proportion to their Beauty, the young Ladies were feated near the Princess; all the rest of the Company, to the Number of about two thousand, upon Seats strewed with Flowers, formed an Amphitheatre of a large Extent. Those Beauties, cloathed with all which Simplicity and Modesty could render agreeable, their Hair hanging loofe, were all crowned with Flowers; fo that the Odour of so many natural Perfumes, and the Sight of fo many agreeable Objects, filled the Heart with fuch Sensations. as are impossible to be described. Conflant cast his Eyes around this most brilliant Affembly. He made a Tour round the Infide of the Circle, and when he came

came to that Part where Rosanie was, he was dazzled with her Beauty: Joined to the Gracefulness of her Person, she had, in her Countenance, that perfect Content and Tranquillity, fo very becoming, which, the Certainty of not being furpassed by any other Beauty, naturally gave. She foon perceived the Impression the had made on the young Stranger. Let a Woman be ever so little Coquet, fhe is always fenfible of the Effects of her Beauty. The Prince was drawn out of his rapturous Amazement, by a Herald who proclaimed the Exercises of the young People, and declared that the Beauties to whom they were attached, or those whom they thought the most agreeable, should be the Reward of their Address and Activity; submitting, according to the Custom of the Country, to the Decision of the Princess, who alone was endowed with that Authority. By a natural Movement which he did not give himself the Time to account for, Constant presented himself the first in the Lists, with that Vivacity which Love and Youth can alone inspire. He gained all the Prizes with a Superiority and Distinction, which surprized all the Spectators.

tators, as much as it confounded those who were conquered.

He came to Rosanie to receive the Prizes he had won in a Manner fo remarkable, which giving him an Opportunity of a nearer View of her, he was loft in Admiration. When he came to the Foot of the Throne, Rosanie told him that he might make Choice of any of those Beauties, with which he was furrounded. Constant answered with Emotion: "I am, Madam, no other-" wife flattered by the Success I have met " with, than as it procures me the Ho-" nour of being crowned by your Hands; " and I am not fensible of the Victory, " but in the Advantage I have gained in " being thereby entitled to account my-" felf your Slave." "You are ignorant " of the Custom of this Place," anfwered the charming Rosanie; " Prin-" cesses are not allowed to chuse here, no " more than in other Countries: It is " not convenient they should be offered to any but their Equals, you forget " your own Rank and mine." These Words she pronounced with great Haughtiness and Disdain.

The Bitterness with which their first Interview began, has often been the Prelude to the greatest Attachments. The Prince blushed at the Light in which he appeared to her, whom he already adored, and his Pride was very near making him declare himself.

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Rosanie in her Turn, surprized at the Rapidity of his Triumphs, placed on his Head her own Crown of Flowers; (because the Master of the Ceremonies could not find in his Register any Precedent, either of a Conqueror so very disinterested, or rather so rash, or of all the Prizes being won by the same Man; and half a Dozen Crowns would have loaded him a little too much). Rosanie in conferring on the Prince this Favour, told him again, he had nothing to do but to make his Choice of any of the young Ladies, and she should be his that Moment.

[&]quot;This is infulting!" cried the Prince. How well you know how to embitter

[&]quot;the Favour you have done me! I

[&]quot; should not have disputed the Prize D 3 " had

"had I not believed it would have been the Means of acquiring you, and without that Idea I most certainly should not have triumphed. Dispute amongst yourselves, said he to the Assembly, the Honour of possessing those Beauties, I have only fought for Glory." He retired as he spoke, and pronounced those Words with an Air which expressed his abandoned State.

The Exercises being again commenced, he could not help mixing with the Croud, nor resist the Desire he had of once more gratifying himself with the intoxicating Pleasure of gazing at Rosanie.

When the Ceremony was finished, and the Marriages were celebrated according to Custom, the Prince retired, and sought a Retreat in a Part of the Suburbs, the least frequented, from whence he fent his Squire, who alone had accompanied him, to order his Equipage and Servants to proceed.

You may easily imagine, that all the City rang of the agreeable Stranger; his Address and Courage was the Subject of every

every Conversation. The Ladies whom he had despised, found many Reasons to blame the Coldness of his Proceeding; they were indeed much piqued. Every Moment they faid they politively would fpeak no more of him, yet the Converfation always fell upon that Head; this was faying more in his Praise than they intended to do. They were continually asking one another Questions concerning him: But from whence came be? When did be arrive? And do you know any thing of bim? Often repeating these Questions, or the like, though they had been answered the Instant before. In short, either from a Motive of Malice or Admiration, they made a thousand Repetitions. All this, as I faid before, was an unfeigned Compliment to the Prince; but their Enquiries were to no Purpofe.

In great Cities a Subject is handled briskly for a Time, but soon dropped, and they had begun to cease talking of the Prince, when they on a sudden saw him make his Appearance on the publick Walks, with an Equipage worthy of himself, and of the Fairy who had equipped him. His Love had made him join D 4.

every thing which Gallantry could fuggeft to the magnificent Equipage, with which he was furnished by the Fairy Minatine. He was foon known for the Conqueror of all the young People, and the Object of the Discontent of all the Ladies in that Country.

Drefs and Equipage added to an agreeable Figure, what will it not do? He stopped at the Palace of Rosanie, sent up his Name, and demanded an Audience of the King, Queen, and Princefs. It was immediately granted, and it was then, by the Modesty with which he anfwered to the Praifes which his Valour and Address merited; and by that Gracefulness in his Manner, which a strong Defire of pleasing inspired, he charmed the whole Court; and it was with a general Pleasure they heard that he thought of making some Stay in that Country. He settled himself there in effect, but though he fometimes pleased the Understanding of Rosanie, he made no Progress in her Heart.

Constant faithfully served Rosanie with all imaginable Success in the Wars in which she was involved. He was also

of great Service to her in appealing the Troubles in her Empire, and he many Times calmed the feditious and turbulent Spirits, in which her Capital but too much abounded.

Rosanie made him forget for many Years, that he had a Kingdom of his own, and his unhappy Passion had, all along, made him afraid to fee again the Fairy Minatine. The Indifcretions of Love have always dreaded the Counfels of an open Friendship. What would not he have forgotten, when he forgot himself? One Day, being more distresfed than ordinary, and in that Agony, which those who love without Hope must furely feel, he defired to see his real Friend the Fairy: To wish, and to see her, was the same thing; she therefore immediately appeared to him. "You " are punished enough, my dear Prince " (faid she with great Mildness) for not " taking my Advice, without my load-" ing you with the Reproaches you de-" ferve. If any thing in Nature, or " my Art could render you the Heart " of the indifferent Rosanie, be affured " that the subverting of the one would " most certainly be the Effect of the D 5 " other; " other; but when once you love Ro-" fanie, Death alone can deliver you " from the Attachment to her. I have " foretold all that you fuffer; 'tis only " Love, you but too well know, can " recompense Love, and all the Prodi-" gies in the World can never fatisfy " the Heart: I can therefore do no more " than pity you. The only thing in " my Power, as a Proof of my fincere " Friendship, is to give you a Confola-" tion which even your Love must ac-" knowledge." She then touched him with her Wand, and gave him the Faculty of entering into the Palace of Ideas: Also a Power to construct it at his Pleasure in all Places, and at all Times.

This Palace entertained and comforted Constant; but to describe it with Exactness is impossible. Sometimes it represents every thing which Art and Taste could compose, the most persect and agreeable; in the same Instant it becomes a poor and solitary Cottage: It is equally situated in a most delightful Valley, or upon a craggy Rock. The Sea, Rivers, Forests, are comprehended in the Pro-

Prospect: The Solitude and Obscurity of a Cavern succeeds in a Moment to a spacious Hall illuminated for a Ball; and the most dismal Objects in an Inflant supply the Place of the most agreeable. Prince Constant made a continual Use of this Palace, as he there always faw Rosanie dreffed in all her Charms. She was continually before his Eyes, in all Shapes and Postures, and there conversing with her freely, he told her every thing he had hitherto omitted or forgot: He found her there always gentle, tender, and compassionate; but when he left the Palace, the cruel Reality was insupportable.

However, Rosanie found some Difference in the general Conduct of the
Prince. It often happens, that though
one has no Intention to repay the Tenderness of a Lover, yet one is not satisfied to lose him; whether this was the
Case with the Princess, or that she had
some other Motive, I cannot tell (for
it is a hard Matter to find out what is
in the Head of a young Person) but
this Reslexion raised her Curiosity, that
Mother of so much Mischief. She told

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Constant

Constant that she suspected he had some Dissipation, and was not in so bad a Way as he pretended to be. The least Appearance of Suspicion, and a Kind of a Reproach (in which Sense his natural Vanity readily took it) much alarmed the unhappy Constant. We have no Secret to a Person beloved; he therefore made no Scruple of acquainting her with the Present of the Fairy, but he described it to Rosanie with all the Vivacity of a satisfied Love.

"I see you continually there (said he)
"whenever I am separated from you;
"my lively Imagination there paints
"you every Instant to great Exactness,
"and my Heart dictates to you every
"thing you say: Judge of my Happi"ness in those blessed Moments. I give
you Entertainments; and every Thing
"which can prove to you the Delicacy
and Ardour of my Sentiments, is at
"my Command. I give a kind Inter"pretation to Words the most indisse"rent, which I receive from your Cold"ness, in answer to the most tender and
passionate Expressions. In short, in
this happy Retreat, every Thing in
"Nature is subject to Love." "You are

" en-

" enamoured, (said Rosanie) consequent-" ly, your Palace reprefents nothing but " Love: But if I, who am unacquainted with that Passion, had such a Palace " in my Possession, I fancy I should " make a most charming Use of it, in " the agreeable and delightful Images it " would continually produce." "I am " of Opinion, (answered Constant) that " the Palace owes, not only its Beauty, " but even its Existence to Love: but " be that as it will, fince you have a " Mind for one, although I have great "Reason to fear that you will not make " fuch an Use of it, as will bring you to " treat me with more Kindness than you " have hitherto done; your Will is a Law " to me: I therefore will immediately " conjure the Fairy, to fatisfy you." At these Words Minatine appeared to them; fhe touched Rosanie with her Wand, as fhe had done the Prince, and then vanished from their Sight.

The very first Moment the Princess was alone, she was resolved to make use of the Present of the Fairy: but althorshe had a good deal of Sense, she could scarce discern any Objects; nothing that

fhe had a Mind to represent was of any Consistence; and if she at any Time traced out the Shadow of an Object, it presently vanished: So true it is, that: the Heart alone can fix the Ideas.

It is however, in my Opinion, a favourable Symptom to fee an indifferent Person fall into a Reverie; a Lover, if he is not jealous, ought to be well pleafed! with it.

The Objects which were pictured out before Rosanie were weak and unanimated; they were destitute of that Grace and Warmth fo necessary in Painting. After some time employed by Rosanie in making an use of her Palace to so little Purpose or Importance, she one Day perceived Constant in it. At first she had only just a Glimpse of him, and that at the Extremity of a very long Gallery. His Attentions, his Fidelity, his perfect Submission, gave infensibly more lively Colours to the Image, and confequently more Consistence to her Palace. All these Resections gain'd at length upon the Heart of Rosanie; she was foften'd to Pity, that Pity which is commonly the Prelude to the Triumphs of Love.

Virtue

Virtue cannot prevent or resist the Attacks of a first Idea; it strikes with so much Simplicity, that we cannot reproach ourselves, nor be upon our Guard against it: It insinuates itself commonly by insensible Degrees, when once it has got so much Footing, that Indisference begins to stagger.

The Detail of the Sentiments of Rofanie was pretty near such as I have described.

She was inwardly convinced of her Defeat, however, she often questioned Constant concerning the Manner in which the appear'd to him in his Palace. The Correspondence she found between his Recital and her own Sentiments, sometimes gave her Uneafiness; and often put her out of Humour. She blush'd, tho" alone, at the Impressions which she had received, and the Combat between her Pride and Love made poor Constant pay dear for the Commencement of his Triumph. If Love allow'd a Lover the ule of his Understanding, he would be charmed at this ill Humour, which he would then know always precedes a Declaration

claration of the Sentiments, and a Submission of the Heart of a young Person. Rosanie often, after questioning Constant, as I faid before, would quit him bluntly; and the Prince having too much Love not to be blinded by it, and being liable to all the Follies which this Passion subjects Men of the greatest Sense to, was inconsolable at that very Conduct which was bringing him to the Summit of his-As foon as Rosanie had quitted Wishes. Constant, she sought him in her Palace, and there found him much afflicted at her late Procedure; she began by applauding, but always finish'd by reproaching herfelf, and even grew alarm'd in her Turn.

At length all these Troubles ceased: One Day, just as they came out of their Palaces, they happen'd to meet; their Conversation commenced by that happy Silence in which every Thing is expressed. This pleasing Situation, where the Soul is all Attention, was at length interrupted; the Recital of every Thing that was uppermost in their Thoughts, and their mutual Transports, became at once a most lively Declaration.

There

There never had been any Obstacle to the Happiness of Constant but the Indifference of Rosanie; so that the Gift of her Hand soon following that of her Heart, the Marriage was presently concluded on, to their mutual Satisfaction.

Our Lovers, altho' now married, had a Mind both together to make use of their Palace of Ideas, but it no longer existed. Minatine was no common Fairy; fhe had feriously applied herself to the Study of human Nature: She therefore thought it necessary to withdraw the Prefent which had been of fo much Service to one and the other, fearing, that in their present Situation, the Ideas would prove an Interruption to their State of Happiness; for they easily lead to Jealoufy, however disguised under the Title of Delicacy. The Delicacy of a Hufband is always a very great Weakness, and very often nothing but downright Jealoufy. Minatine therefore made a wife Refolution, to keep both the one and the other from Ideas.

In exchange for what they had been deprived of, they were prefented with a Palace Palace of the most agreeable Reality. This is a Palace full of Delights, fo heaped up fometimes, it is true, as to occafion it to totter; but that is always the Fault of the Foundation; for when the Correspondence of good Humour, and Taste, with perfect Love and Friendship, has once raised this charming Edifice, it furpaffes in Solidity all that we know of in the World; especially as the Breaches which Time or divers Accidents may occasion, are every Day repaired by the in-finitely pleasant Productions of the Heart and Mind.

It was upon Principles as delicious as folid, that Constant and Rosanie lived; a thousand Times more happy in their Sentiments than in the Possession of two great Kingdoms, and of every thing in Life which is commonly comprehended under the Article of Fortune. But the truest Treasure is most certainly in the Heart.

THE

STORY

OF

Princess LUMINEUSE.

TALE IX.

THERE was once upon a Time a King and a Queen; the Queen was called *Marjolaine*, and the King *Biribi*: They had lived together a long Time in the greatest Unity, althor they married for Love.

The predominant Passion both of one and the other was that of Play, in which they employed their Time Night and Day.

It is most certain that King Biribi was the Inventer of a Game which bears his Name to this Day *. The King passed the whole Day in his Cabinet, in contriving feveral different Tables, and caufing a great many curious Figures peculiar to the Game to be painted thereon. These Tables were very much approved of, not only because they were composed by the King, but also because the Inhabitants of this great Country had a natural Tafte for Play.

King Biribi making his Advantage of the Taste his Subjects had for that Amusement, not only kept a Bank himfelf, but established several in every City throughout the Kingdom, and took Care, in order to the Conveniency and Amufe-

There is a Game made use of in France called Biribi, which is played thus: There are painted on a Table in different Divisions, several little Figures, according to the Taste or Fancy of the Composer; to this Table is fix'd a Bag containing a Number of little Balls, each of which has a Hole, and in it a small Scroll directing to fuch and fuch a particular Division, which entitles the Drawer to such a Prize, in the Manner of a Lottery.

The Princess Lumineuse. 69 ment of all Degrees of People, to provide them of all Prices.

He made a very reasonable Edict, which much encouraged these Bankers General, wherein it was expressly order'd that one Person in every Family should draw one Ball a Day; and on no Account was their Obedience in this Point ever dispensed with. The Women were commonly charged by the Family with the Execution of this, which was so much the more advantageous to the Banks, as they were very seldom satisfied with only one Chance.

King Biribi was not a Player himfelf, no Banker ever was; his only Aim was to get all the Money he could, by taking all the Advantage of the Game. He eased his People of all manner of Taxes, reserving only the Profits arising from the Banks, for the Revenue of the Crown. Never was a Debt paid with more Readiness and Exactness, especially by the Women, and never Prince had greater Sums in his Coffers.

This Court, according to Custom, was govern'd by two Fairies of very different Characters:

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Characters; one called Balsamine, being of a very good Disposition and Understanding, very much blamed the Procedure of the King and Queen; that Manner of extorting Money from their Subjects, she could by no Means approve of, and had often endeavoured to persuade the King, how shameful it was for him not only to keep a Bank himself, but also to share with the other Bankers: But all Remonstrances were in vain.

The other Fairy, who was in more Favour and Confidence with Biribi, by reason of the Conformity of their Tastes, was called Sansdent. This was an old Gamestress, who upon Occasion was capable of playing away every Thing, even to her Wand. She was thin and withered; the Viciflitudes of Play, and fitting up late, had inflamed her Blood and given her a fettled Fund of ill Humour, which often led her to hold fuch Arguments as none but Biribi would have bore with. She was besides this, not much given to like to fee any Body pleased, and consequently was of an envious Disposition; this was her Character. As to her Drefs, no one could make a worse Appearance, tho' she was always

always a long Time at her Toilet; for all the Money which she drew from her Appointments as a Fairy, was funk in the Bank. Perhaps, Reader, you don't know, that notwithstanding the great Power of the Fairies, they are in some Measure answerable to a general Council for their Conduct, where they are obliged to give an exact Account how the Sums were expended, which they had out of the Treasury. Otherwise, it is most certain, that Sansdent would have staked. and confequently loft all the Money the Fairies had, however confiderable their Riches might have been.

The Queen was a good simple Body, and she played all Day long with a Zeal and Patience not to be equal'd. The King, who knew perfectly well what he was about, allowed her immense Sums for her private Use, knowing very well what would become of all the Money. Of course she lost it all, and was no better cloath'd than Sansdent; the one ferving very well as an Excuse for the other. The King, always attentive to his own Conveniency, had expresly forbid any one to make the least Remarks upon the

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the Queen's Garb. Whenever the King held a Bank the good Marjolaine stood by and gave the Scrolls in a golden Spoon enriched with Diamonds; and the Groom of the Chambers, held the Bag. Indeed, we must allow, that never Biribi Table was held with more Dignity: He never quitted his Post but to receive Money from, and fettle Accounts with the Bankers General, and to fend Money to those who by Chance happen'd to break; in short his whole Occupation was the keeping his own and all the rest of the Banks in Order; and he never omitted punishing those Families who neglected drawing, according to the Statute. He order'd a full Account of all the Prizes gained every Week, and the Names of the Gainers to be printed in the Gazette; and above all Things he took Care to mention, not without fome Augmentation, the particular Losses the Banks had sustained.

This was the Situation of the Court of Biribi, when Queen Marjolaine proved with Child. Play and keeping bad Hours did not prevent her continuing tolerably well all the Time of her Pregnancy, nor her bringing at length into

The Princess Lumineuse. 73 into the World, a Princess beautiful as the finest Day.

Balsamine undertook the Care of her Education, and called her Lumineuse. As for Sansdent, perceiving so many Charms already discover themselves in this admirable Princess, she was seized with an Envy, which we have told you before was quite natural to her, and which was the stronger, as she foresaw that a little Princess (who had been, for about two Years, under her Care) called Pivoine, whom she loved as much as she was capable of loving, would make a very different Figure from Lumineuse, and had an Understanding much inferior to that Princess. Those Reasons engaged her to make Lumineuse subject to all those Inconveniencies which are but too commonly met with in the World, infomuch, that no Power of Fairery can arm one against them. Balfamine had only Time to except the Small Pox from amongst the Lift of the Misfortunes, which the Life of Lumineuse was threatened with; but alas! there are many others; and the Princess, notwithstanding the Friendship of the good Fairy, had but too much Experience of her Subjection to VOL. II. them.

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them. Balfamine was sensible of the ill Nature of her Companion; but as she knew there was no Remedy, she took the wisest Resolution, that of Silence. Nothing could be more perfect than the Air and Figure of Lumineuse, nor surpass the Vivacity and Justness of her Understanding, equally leading her to Mildness and Complacency.

Balfamine did not give her the least Advice upon the Article of Play, the Excess of which she so much disapproved: She knew very well that Children have hardly ever any Relish for those Passions to which their Parents have been ridiculously devoted; and indeed she had all her Life Time an infinite Distaste to Gaming.

When Lumineuse had attained to the Age of Fisteen, her Beauty enchanted, and her Understanding charmed every Body; she would have effaced much greater Beauties than those of the Princess Pivoine, whom Sansdent had at this Time with her in the Court of King Biribi. Her Stature was short and thick, and no Girl of her Age had ever so prodigious a Neck. She had no other Sense

Sense but that of Play, and the only thing she was expert in, was, in repeating by Rote, the several Jokes she had heard upon the Figures of the Tables. Sansdent never scolded her on any other Account, but not ranging her Money cleverly, or not staying till the last at the Table, to keep up the Spirit of the Game, and retain the Gamesters. Lumineuse and she did not love one another, though they were brought up together.

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Neither the King nor the Queen was very fond of their Daughter; the Reason is plain, they had different Tastes: Marjolaine often took the Princess with her to play, for her Dissipation and Amusement; but she always made so bad an Hand of it, that she was sent away and called twenty little Fools, &c. &c. These Reprimands never failed to cause Pivoine to bridle up, as she looked upon them as indirect Commendations of her own Character.

Balfamine, being a Fairy of very great Confideration, was called upon by the whole Community of Fairies upon an Affair of Importance; Sanfdent took the E 2 Oppor-

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Opportunity of her Absence to propose it to the Queen to marry Lumineuse, and she fixed on the King of the Fogs, for his Son-in-Law. She not only insisted on the Grandeur of his Alliance, telling him, that he was a near Relation to the Night, and a great Favourite of the Physicians, but also represented to him, that the Beauty of Lumineuse, would most certainly sometime or other occasion a War, which might be a great Obstacle to Gaming, and the Expences of which would considerably diminish the Funds of the Banks. "The King of the Fogs, "faid she, is a good Man who having

" not indeed much Commerce with the

"World, is not received in many

" Houses; but he will ease you of the Care of your Daughter, and you will

" at least be sure of seeing her during the

" Winter."

So many good Reasons determined the King and the Queen: The Demand was made the same Day with all proper Ceremony; the Contract was signed on the Spot, and in the Evening the Marriage was performed. Lumineuse was mild, Balsamine was absent; what could a Princess of fifteen Years do, who durst

not oppose the Will of her Parents; She fubmitted, as she could not help it. Notwithstanding the Number of Wax Candles which filled the Apartments, yet they were very obscure; for the King of the Fogs, and his Attendants, most of whom he had out of Confideration left behind, very much dimm'd the Lights. All the People about the Court got most terrible Colds, for fo many Fogs made the Rooms very damp. The too happy Spouse of the beautiful Lumineuse was a tall, lusty Man, of about Sixty; he had a very hoarse Voice; said but little, and what he did speak was very much diffused, and unconnected. He was cloathed pretty much as our little Children are, in a white Frock; all his Court wore the same Uniform, which, together with their short Hair, was no great Embellishment to their Figure or their Mien. The Day after the Marriage, as it commonly happens, the Husband appeared to be very fond, and the Bride as cold as she had been the Day before, not the least animated by the many rough Jokes that were passed upon the Occasion.

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The King, her Husband, after having made many awkward Speeches, would E 2 con-

conduct the new Queen into a Part of his Dominions, which he had established in a Field near the Capital of the King his Father-in-Law: And in Order to give him fome Idea of his Magnificence, he invited all the Court of King Biribi, to a grand Supper. The Exhalations formed his Palace; but we must allow the Taste of the Architecture, was a little Gotbick, and the Gate was fo low, that every Body was forced to stoop, in order to enter the Palace. As foon as all the Company was affembled, the Entrance was closed up in such a Manner that they could not discern, either how they came in, or which Way they were to go out.

The King, by Nature and Habit an old Debauchee, gave them to understand, that they were to drink very hard. The Meat was ferved up, and they fell to; the chief Dish was Snipes and Woodcocks, of which there was a great Profusion.

Although every Body had come to the Repast, muffled in great Cloaks, and though the King of the Fogs had had the Precaution to provide waxed Cloths on the

the Occasion, yet the Dampness of the Palace very much incommoded them; and notwithstanding the great Desire he had to prolong the Entertainment, and the awkward Speeches he made for that Purpose, the Supper was short; and the Company breaking up lest Lumineuse, in the Dominions of the King her Husband, abandoned to Grief.

King Biribi and Queen Marjolaine having finished the only Affair which could take them off from Play, returned home with their good Friend Sansdent. She had always formed a Project of crowning her Cares for the Princess Pivoine, with an advantageous Match; for this Purpose she had cast her Eyes on Prince Grenadin, whose Dominions were contiguous to those of Biribi, and whose Figure and Merit, had made a great Noise in the World. This Prince was so good a Match, that Balsamine, wise and penetrating as she was, had never desired any other, for the Princess Lumineuse.

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When this good Fairy returned, how great was her Grief at not finding herdear Lumineuse? There was a warm Dif-E 4 pute pute between the two Fairies: The King and the Queen, in Answer to her Reproaches said, that they thought they had made a great Alliance, and had acted according to the Advice of their Friend Sansdent. Balsamine, much piqued at their having so little Consideration for her, left them abruptly, and went directly to make a Visit to Lumineuse, whom she found alone, and their Interview would have melted the Hearts of the most obdurate.

Lumineuse, embracing her a thousand Times, faid to her; Ab! my dear Friend, wby did you leave me? You know I have no Help but yours, do not then forsake me. Balfamine, with much Tenderness, answered, Be not disturbed, one time or other you shall be revenged on Sansdent: Alas! answered the Princess, I shall here pass my Life in a most insupportable Obscurity, I can never accustom myself to the Dampness that reigns in this gloomy Mansion. I willingly consent to live without any other Society, provided my dear Balfamine does not abandon me: The King my Husband, for my Misfortune, has a Passion for me, and I feel for him, an Indifference worthy of him and his melancholy Dominions. Hope the beft,

best, said Balsamine, do not give Way to Despair, and depend upon it I will never abandon you; at least, I will be your faitbful Companion, since Sansdent bas put it out of my Power to give you at present any other Proof of my Friendship. The King of the Fogs who faw how much the Company of Balfamine comforted the Queen his Wife, loaded her with Careffes; for though he was naturally of a cold Constitution, he was fensibly touched at the Indifference of Lumineuse.

As foon as the Marriage of Lumineuse. was concluded, and that the new Queen had been delivered into the Hands of the old King her Husband, I have already faid, if I mistake not, that Sansdent, Marjolaine, and Biribi returned with all imaginable Expedition to the gaming Table; the same Thing was repeated next Day, and indeed every Day during their Lives. Sansdent, who had not dropt her Project in Favour of her awkward Darling Pivoine, fet herself seriously about bringing to bear, her Marriage with Grenadin.

This charming Prince had been left young under the Care of Queen Brillants:

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lante his Mother; the King his Father had the Misfortune to take a Pleurify in chasing of Butterslies, of which he died, much lamented by his Subjects; upon which, Brillante was declared Regent, and she brought up Grenadin with all imaginable Care. This Prince had a very great Aversion to Marriage, but he was so well cut out for Gallantry, that he was the Delight of the Queen his Mother's Court. Such was the Disposition of this Court, when Sansdent sent several Times to the Queen Brillante the same Dream, declaring to her the Aversion which Grenadin had to Marriage, and affured her, that it would never subside, but in the Dominions of King Biribi, where he should find a Fairy called Sans. dent, to whom he might very fafely apply: The Queen dreamed this fo often, and it was accompanied by fo many Circumstances, that at last she determined to purfue the Advice she thereby received.

The Prince then fet out, with an Equipage fuitable to his Birth, and worthy of his own natural Taste, and was received by King Biribi with all proper Honours. We are always very apt to imagine,

imagine, that what we like ourselves must be agreeable to others; therefore, by way of doing him the greater Favour, the Parties of Play were doubled upon the Occasion. Sansdent perceived, with much Uneafiness, the Aversion he had to play; however, she did not give up her Project, but resolved to give the Prince an Entertainment in due Form: In Order to which she constructed with her Wand, in the Gardens of the Palace (which were not in very good Order) a large Hall of an admirable Architecture, resolving to give there a Ball, to which, the whole Court was invited. But the Misfortune was, no Body in that Country knew how to dance; Pivoine was the only Person that had any Notion of the Minuet Step, but then, she had not the least Air, consequently made a ridiculous Figure; and indeed, had it not been for the Attention and excessive Politeness of the Prince, she was so awkwards that more than ten Times she would have fallen to the Ground; her Petticoats always getting between her Legs, or under her Feet. A Ball, fuch as this, you may imagine was very fhort. But what was to be done 'till Supper was ready? They must of Necessity sit down to. E 6

play: Here was then again the Party established, Grenadin seated by Pivoine, and forced out of civility to play whether he liked it or no. They made him a Compliment on the Readiness and Politeness with which he lost his Money, and Pivoine repeated to him a thousand pretty Conceits, which the had heard at Play, advising him very feriously, fometimes to chuse one Figure, fometimes another; recommending to him fuch and fuch a Number, and explaining to him all the Mystery of the Game; of which, notwithstanding the Pains she took, he did not understand a Word: And as he rallied her pleafantly on those Points, of which one of his Understanding never could be the Dupe, Pivoine told him, that for all that, it was necessary to know those Things, not only as they promote the Success of the Game, but also as they give one an Air. Would you believe, added she, that I have the Obligation to them, of having been, by their Means, preferred to a Princess, with whom I have been brought up in this Court, who was fo very dull that she never could retain a Word of what I have been faying to you. The Supper was ready a long Time before

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before they went to the Table; the Players being eager, it was put off feveral Times, and at last, when it was ferved up, it was a confiderable Time fuffered to cool. During Supper, they endeavoured to bring feveral agreeable Subjects on the Tapis, but they fell always upon Play. An unlucky Stroke; the agreeable Manner of fuch an one at Play; his justness in paying; in short, these wife Topicks held out all the Time of Supper. The Defert was fcarce ferved when they ran again to the gaming Table, where the Politeness of the Prince made him fuffer much, and engaged him to hold a Conversation with Pivoine, sufficient to give him a lasting Distaste to her, and her a most lively Attachment to him.

They talk'd of Lumineuse, and Pivoine said all that she could think of against her; which had a quite different Effect from what she intended. Pivoine turn'd to ridicule the Aversion which Lumineuse had to Play, and the Manner in which she employed her Time alone in her Apartment, but this made a favourable Impression on the Mind of Grenadin, and

and he was touched with the Sacrifice which they had made of fo beautiful a Princess, to a King such as Pivoine had He was much provoked described. that Lumineuse had married such a Man. and could not help expressing some Uneasiness, that she was married at all; at length, he began to regret that he had not before known the Perfections of this Princess, wishing that he had travelled the Year before, and repenting that he had not proposed himself to her. A Picture of Lumineuse which, by Accident, the Queen shewed him, strengthened all these Ideas, and inspired him with new. Taken up with these Reslections, without perceiving that they proceeded from any thing but the Singularity of the Event, one Day, perceiving a Fog, he left the Palace, under a Pretext of hunt. ing, in the hopes that, by making a strict Search, he might, one Time or other, get a Sight of her himself. order to fatisfy his Curiofity, he continually fought the thickest Fogs, as much as one would Sun-shine in Spring, or Shade in the middle of Summer. passing some Time in this melancholy Occupation, he one Day perceived, in a large Meadow, a great Fog of a prodigious Thickness. Thickness, with such a Motion, as those Exhalations commonly have. The rifing Sun had just gilded the rest of the Country. The Prince immediately ran thither. (It is impossible to define precifely that Instinct, by which Lovers are influenced and conducted.) Here his Hopes did not deceive him, for this Fog was one of the Queen's Palaces. The King of the Fogs had caused it to move in Fenny Ground, in order to have a conflant Supply of Subflance, for a Project he had formed, of proceeding towards the North. The Queen was walking upon a Kind of Terrace, at the Extremity of the Fog, in order to fee the Sun, and to breath a more pure and ferene Air, the Prince knowing her immediately, could not help crying out: At last, beautiful Lumineuse, I bave got a Sight of you! The Queen, struck with this Compliment, looked on him with that Attention, which his Figure merited; and tho' she did not answer a Word, she gave him to understand how agreeable it was to her. How easily does a Lover comprehend this Language! The Palace pursuing its Way, left the Prince, enchanted with what he had feen, and the Queen ran directly to acquaint

quaint Balfamine with this little Adventure. The Fairy, having confulted her Book, told her, with a Sigh, that she had seen Prince Grenadin, the very Man whom she had wished, could have been her Husband.

As foon as the Queen knew that he was a Prince, his Figure feemed to her the more agreeable, and making a Comparison between him and the King her Husband, he made a pretty quick Progress in her Mind: For the most austere Virtue cannot resist a first Impression. At length, Solitude, Friendship, the Openness and Fullness of her Heart, and the Pleasure she took in speaking of him, engaged the Princess to declare her Sentiments to Balfamine, who not being able to refuse her so natural and interesting a Conversation, gave herself up to it with that Patience, which Confidants should always be possessed of, to enable them to bear all the Repetitions of an amorous Harangue; and she had the more Need of fuch a Complaifance, as, from the Law imposed by Sansdent on Lumineuse, from the Moment of her Birth, she could not foretel what was to happen to her: But this was not at the Bottom

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Bottom any great Matter; for Hope, a constant Attendant upon Love, is always fufficiently prophetick. It was not therefore possible for her to represent to her any Thing, but the past and present. After a little Conjuration, every Thing fhe defired to know, being wrote in her Book, she read out of it aloud; giving her an Account of the Indifference and Gallantry of Grenadin, while at the Court of the Queen his Mother; the Dream which Sansdent had caused; the Departure of the Prince, and his Arrival at the Court of King Biribi: his Aversion to Play, a Detail of the Dance, and the awkward Conceits of Pivoine; in short, an Account of every Thing that had paffed.

The Queen read without ceasing in the Fairy's Book. It had Leaves of Vellum, on which was expressed to the Life, in Minature, by the prettiest Figures imaginable, every Event which was either interesting or amusing. Lumineuse there saw, with Pleasure the Prince return to King Biribi immediately after his Interview with her. She perceived the Encrease of his Concern, and observing the continual Search which he made

made in the thickest Fogs, was in some fear for his Health. She was Witness to the Pains he took to obtain a Copy of her Picture, and it was not without a fecret Satisfaction, that she remarked that Pivoine fuffer'd much from her Indifference to her. At length she understood that, after having refused all the advantageous Offers of Sansdent, in the Behalf of Pivoine, and having very politely loft great Sums of Money to the King's Bank, he returned home, in the hopes that, as there were Fogs in that Country, he might chance to find her there; and perceiving that Sansdent, in great Wrath at his Treatment of Pivoine, was determined to punish him, she ran to apprize Balsamine of it, faying, Oh! save bim, my dear Friend, she is going to metamorphose bim: At least let ber not change bis Figure. Be satisfied, answer'd the good Fairy, I bave taken care of bim. And, in Effect, she saw him depart without the least Obstacle or Accident.

Grenadin blindly giving himself up to his Passion, often curst his Fate, and exclaimed against the Dream of the Queen his Mother. As for Lumineuse, she had her little Book, but was not, for all that, less

The Princess Lumineuse. 91° less unhappy: For those who love, think but slightly of the Assistance they have, and lose the Enjoyment of what they do, in the Uneasiness at what they

do not possess.

The King of the Fogs, greatly agitated and tormented by the Indifference of Lumineuse, and being pretty much advanced in Years, sell into a Decay. The Physicians advised him to seek a better Air than what he commonly breathed: He obeyed, but unhappily (I mean for himself) he received a Stroke from a Sun-beam, of which he died some Days after. The Queen took all proper Care of him, and behaved with so much Propriety on this Occasion, that the Fogs were all charmed with her.

When the last Duties were paid to the King, and they had laid him in a great Lake, the Tomb of the Kings his Predecessors, Lumineuse form'd a Resolution of quitting this melancholy Abode, and of returning to the Court of the King her Father, to whom she wrote on the Occasion. The King answer'd her Letter, telling her, that she had nothing to do but to divest herself of all Authority, and

and she should always find a Welcome in his Dominions. Lumineuse then pack'd up all her Goods, with incredible Diligence. The Fogs having the strongest Attachment to their Queen, would not abandon her; but all their Intreaties to prevail on her not to leave them, were in vain; disengaging them from their Oaths of Fidelity, she quitted them, and ever fince, they have been fcatter'd all over the Face of the Earth: No Body having fince that Time taken the Trouble, either to re-unite or govern them. All that I could learn, concerning the Division of this great Nation, was, that most of them retired into England and Ireland.

Lumineuse appeared at the Court of the King her Father, more beautiful than when she left it. The Floridity and Freshness of her Complexion had not been the least impaired, in that unwholefome Country. Her Mourning served her for a Pretext, not to join in the Parties of the King, so little suitable to her Taste. She was cloath'd in White, according to the Custom of the Widows of the Kings of the Fogs; and what would perhaps have a contrary Effect on others, was was an Embellishment to her Figure. Some Time after her Arrival, by the Advice of the good Balsamine, she demanded of her Father a Piece of Ground, where, with the Fairy's Assistance, she built a Palace, on the Outside of which Order and Simplicity, and on the Infide, Tafte and Magnificence, were united. It was there she form'd a Court of the most accomplish'd Persons of both Sexes: The Gardens were answerable to the Magnificence of the Palace; but the Bower of TRUTH, which Balfamine had made her a Present of, was of infinite Use to one who would have no Body about her that was not fincere. This Bower enclosed the most admirable Statues of White Marble; TRUTH, naked, overlook'd the rest, and, by the Disposition of the Plan, their Eyes were fix'd upon her. Candour was express'd in her Countenance, but you might discover, at the fame time, these Impressions which the Vices had made thereon. This Bower was divided into feveral Apartments, which contain'd the different Virtues that Men ought to pursue, forming Temples of Verdure confecrated to each of those Divinities. In one, was Love, with Delicacy and Fidelity. Valour, in another.

other, accompanied with Humanity and Presence of Mind. Gratitude, with Memory and Sensibility. Reputation was placed between Chastity and Modesty, and the Temple of Religion was adorned by Faith and Persuasion.

This Bower was open to every one, and an old Man accompanied those whom Curiosity brought thither.

How many presented themselves with that Confidence and Self-fufficiency, fo common in a Court! How many Courtiers faw Truth, all on sudden, at their Approach, hide herself from their Regards behind the Mask of Deceit and Lies, cover'd with glittering Rags! How many Lovers, of both Sexes, obliged the Figure of Love to affume that of Inconstancy or Coquetry! How many others, instead of finding Love, as they had represented him, saw nothing but a false Appearance of it! The Valiant appear'd either with Terror or Cruelty imprinted on their Contenances. Ingratitude in a Moment took the Place of Gratitude, and Forgetfulness that of Memory and Sensibility. How many Prudes, by their Presence, drove away Modesty, and substituted Debauch in her Place; Chastity vanishd

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vanishing on their Appearance! And what Hypocrify, and how many humane Projects were confounded in the Temple of Religion!

By the Help of this Bower, and her own Perspicuity, Lumineuse affembled in her Court, People of the greatest Merit and Sincerity: And tho' it was not the most numerous, it was certainly the most charming in the World.

The Princess was still entirely taken up with the Thoughts of Grenadin. She had feen in the little Book which the Fairy had given her, that the Prince, tired of every Thing in his Mother's Court, could not make any long Stay there; but from his Defire of finding her out, and a Determination to feek het in the thickest Fogs, had taken a difagreeable Journey towards the North. was not possible for her any longer to refift the Pleasure of drawing him out of this Inquietude, by acquainting him with the Death of her Husband, the Liberty the enjoyed, and the Place of her Abode: But in this she could expect no Fairy Affistance; it was to Love therefore the applied, to facilitate the Accomplishment ment of her Desires. She open'd one of her Windows, and calling to her a little Fog which she saw in the Garden, and sinding it to be one who had faithfully served her, whose Vivacity, and obliging Attachment to her she was convinced of, she took that Opportunity to send to Prince Grenadin an Account of all that had happen'd. The Instant that he was inform'd of the Place of her Abode, shunning the Fogs as much as he before sought them, he set out immediately towards the Dominions of King Biribi.

You may remember the Procedure of Sansdent, and may easily conceive that Balsamine was very much displeased at it: But this good Fairy, wise even in her Anger, was resolved to contain herself until she had firmly and agreeably established Lumineuse. This being done, soon after the two Fairies had a warm Debate, which they carried to such a Height, that nothing but a single Combat could terminate it, the Consequence of which might have been terrible: But the Council of Fairies being apprized of it, they were both summon'd to appear before this sage Tribunal.

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Sansdent was convicted and sent to the Country of the savage Indians, under the Pretence of civilizing them; but in Reality to punish her by a Banishment, which was the more insupportable, as in that Country there was no Resource, in respect to Play. They sent for Pivoine without permitting her to take Leave of King Biribi or Queen Marjolaine, and the Fairy had orders to marry her to one of the Savage Kings. Then the Council broke up without being in the least moved by their Tears.

Balsamine on her Return found King Biribi and Queen Marjolaine (quite melancholy and distrest at the Absence of their Friend Sansdent) at Play, waiting for the Decision of Events. They got up to meet the Fairy with a Conscious-ness of having done amis, but they were aftonished when she desired them not to stir, but to continue their Game. She was refolved to punish them, but was determined to do it in such a Manner as should be effectual without any great Eclat. She order'd it fo, that all the Banks were broke by the good Fortune of the Adventurers; and this VOL. II. F good

good Fortune was fo wifely managed, that all the Players in the Kingdom gain'd exactly what they had loft, and found themselves in the same Circumstances as they had been in before the Edict for Playing had taken Place: Indeed it was Time this Reparation was made, for almost every Family in the Kingdom had been abfolutely ruined. Balfamine comforted the King on this Occasion, by making him look back on the Shame and Inconveniency attending a Life, fuch as he hitherto had led; advising him (and that in peremptory Manner) to fubmit to the Counsels of Lumineuse for the better Government of his Kingdom; and his Incapacity joined to other Reasons determined him to obey this Order of the Fairy.

Lumineuse from her own infinite Knowledge and Understanding, aided by the wife Counsels of Balsamine, re-established the Policy, and made flourish the Commerce of the Kingdom, which had fo long been neglected; and those Regulations were made in a very little Time. The Choice of Men being most effentially necessary, the Bower of Truth was of infinite Use to found the Hearts, and hew

shew the Degrees of Virtue in those whom she employed. Balsamine, for the Amusement of the King and Queen, and their little Court, invented the Game of the Goose, My Lady's Hole, and many others, which have since been transmitted to us; also several Games that tended to the Improvement of Orthography and Geography, which had been almost forgotten in that Country.

Balfamine, in the Name of Lumineuse, expressly forbid, under severe Penalties, all other Games, especially Biribi. She made them burn all their Tables, Bags and Balls, which they called in from all Corners. I can't comprehend for my Part how, after all these Precautions, this Game could have reach'd our Knowledge, especially after so long a Space of Time.

Grenadin, as I said before, being apprized by the Fog, had set out for the Court of Biribi; but he was at that Time at so great a Distance from it, that Lumineuse and Balsamine had Time to do all that we have mentioned, before he possibly could get there. The Prince who expected to find the Court of King Bi-

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ribi in the same Situation as before, was afraid to go in the Way of Sansdent, whom he had left furiously bent against him: But he was more afraid of Pivoine, because she loved him; for there is nothing so much dreaded by a Person enamour'd, as the Address of a disagreeable Object: He therefore enter'd the Capital in Disguise.

How great was his Joy at receiving in Answer to every Question, new Encomiums on his Miftress! A Description of a particular Virtue, an Example of Gentleness, an Instance of her great Wisdom and Understanding, in short, the general Affection of a whole Nation, who were never tired with answering the repeated Questions of Love and Curiofity! All these flattering Recitals enchanted him to fuch a Degree, that he could not conceal himself any longer, but declaring his Birth and Name, he was conducted to the Fairy, who perform'd the Office of Prime Minister. Their Interview was fhort, because the Fairy immediately carried him to the Princess, who by the Help of her little Book, had been Witness to all those Impressions which her Lover had receiv'd, even to the very Inftant

The Princess Lumineuse. 101

flant of his Introduction to her. If Balfamine had not luckily made a third Perfon, the Conversation would not have been very lively: They were too full, and had too much to say to one another, to be able to speak a Word: who would not gladly hold his Tongue on the same Occasion! Grenadin demanded Permission to be in her Train, assuring her, that as she was then free, and her Delicacy had nothing to suffer from it, he should esteem it a great Happiness to see and admire her. This he was readily permitted to do.

Grenadin then made an open Declaration of a Love which Lumineuse made no manner of doubt of, and she herself confessed the Attachment she had to him. He threw himself on his Knees, conjuring her to crown his Wishes, by permitting him to aspire to the Honour of taking her Hand.

The Princess consented to his Desires; but, that she might have nothing to reproach herself with, and fully to satisfy her Reason, she enjoined the Prince to make a Proof of the Bower of TRUTH. Grenadin was much offended at it. "It is

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most certain, said he, I would do any " thing to convince you of my ftrong " Attachment to you; but is it possi-" ble, that you can doubt of my Since-" rity? Is my Love and Tenderness so " weak as to stand in need of Proofs?" He pronounced these Words with the Vivacity of an offended Delicacy, in a Manner fo touching, that Lumineuse was moved, and asking Pardon for making fuch a Proposal, made him that Instant Master of her Person and Kingdom. "It is now, that I must make the " Proof, (faid the Prince, kissing her " Hand with Transport;) I fear not the " Trial." Accordingly, leaving the Princess, he ran directly to the Bower. Lumineuse followed him agitated with all the Troubles, all the Fears, and all the Hopes of Love. But how great was the Joy of this tender Lover, when she saw TRUTH was beautified by his Presence! that Love, attended by an infinite Number of Attributes, at present almost unknown in the World, came to meet him! and that HONOUR, VALOUR, and all the Virtues were in his Train, and presented him to Love! With what Transport did Grenadin see that Lumineuse had followed him accompanied by Chastity and Modesty! defty! and with what Satisfaction did he observe the Embarrassiment of Love, and his amiable Equipage, at not knowing to which of the two, the Princess or himfelf, he could with Justness give the Preference!

In short, Love and Truth formed the eternal Union of these perfect Lovers, and the two Divinities never quitted them, during the Course of a Life which was as long as fortunate.

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BLEUETTE

AND

COQUELICOT.

TALE X.

Fairy, called Bonnebonne, who, being tired of the Business of Fairery, in which her Character and Talents had made a considerable Figure, chose for her Retreat, an Island in the midst of a pleasant Lake, situated in a chearful and fertile Country. This happy Retreat was called the Island of Felicity; we know it hath existed, and every Body persuades himself, that it is in his Neighbourhood; but Geographers have not laid it down in any Churt, nor have I ever read of any Traveller that

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made a Voyage thither: It is enough for us, that we have Account of it from the Annals of the Fairies.

Bonnebonne, tired of the World and the Ceremony of it, demanded Permiffion of the Queen of the Fairies to retire into the Island of Felicity: It was there that, with a fine Library and the Experience she had of the World, she became the ablest and worthiest Fairy of her Time. Gratitude was the Foundation of her Authority; for as she had a natural Propensity to oblige, she made all her Neighbours happy: What can afford greater Satisfaction than to see every Body about us, so! but it is not in the great World you must seek for that Delicacy of Sentiment.

To gratify herself in this Point, and at the same Time not to be troubled with ridiculous Importunities, she had placed at small Distances one from the other, upon the Borders of the Lake, Columns of white Marble, to which those applied, who had Questions or Complaints to make. These Columns were constructed in such a Manner, that speaking ever so low, the Sound of the Voice was distinctly

stinctly heard in the Fairy's Cabinet. Bonnebonne kept there a Niece, whom fhe was bringing up to be a Fairy, who every Evening gave her an Account of what the Columns transmitted, and the Fairy gave her Answers. But her principal Occupation was the bringing up, and doing every thing to please Children; fhe gave them as much Sugar and Sweetmeats as they had a mind to; but in that agreeable Abode, they foon loft their Relish for those Kind of Things, taking delight in walking on the Grass, gathering of Nuts in the Woods, or Flowers in the Gardens, and fuch like Amusements: Sometimes they went a pleasuring on the Lake, in pretty little Boats which they managed themselves; in short, they did every thing they had a Mind to do, and true Happiness confists in Liberty: It is true, they had Governors and Preceptors, but they were invisible: They watched over their Conduct, and when ever they did any thing amiss, they acquainted the Fairy, who then reprimanded them, but always gently; for she was the best Woman in the World. Sometimes the Preceptors ceased to be invisible, and then they all supp'd toge-F 6 ther

ther upon the Grass, danced and sung or amused themselves with some well chosen Toys; for nothing in this delightful Habitation had the least Air of Severity, and they never left it without great Regret: But as all Things must submit to Destiny, even the Fairies themselves; as soon as they had attained to a certain Age, that is to fay, from twelve to fifteen, when the Lessons of the Fairy may be fupposed to have made some Impression on their Minds, and formed them for an Intercourse with the World, she was obliged to fend them thither; which she did, not without loading them with Careffes and Prefents, and affuring them of a Friendship, which she gave them many Proofs of, during the Course of their Lives.

Amongst the Number of Children which she had in her Care, there was a little Girl called Bleuette, so pretty and fo fenfible, that Bonnebonne gave her the Preference to all the rest, and loved her prodigiously: She was fond without being troublesome, and lively without being importunate. Her Figure seemed to denote the Sweetness of her Disposi-

tion.

Bleuette and Coquelicot. 109 tion, and her Beauty encreasing with her Years, was of that dazzling kind which the French mean to express when they make Use of the Word Bleuette.

A Youth, called Coquelicot, two Years older than her, or thereabouts, inhabited this Island: His Figure was charming; his Vivacity and natural Pleasantry took mightily with the Fairy. From their Infancy, he and Bleuette had been infeparable; and the Vivacity of the one yielding to the Gentleness and Tenderness of the other, rendered their Characters compleatly amiable. Bonnebonne enjoyed those Impressions which real Love made upon the Innocent and Ingenious, and the Observation of it's Progress was her continual Occupation. All other Degrees of Happiness, which she very well knew how to procure, must of course give place to this; for fure, no Felicity can be put in Balance with that which proceeds from the Union of two Hearts, by a Correspondence of Temper and Understanding. Coquelicot, lively as he was, perhaps a little too much fo, was all Gentleness in every Circumstance that regarded Bleuette; and she on the other hand, in respect to Coquelicot, was Vivacity

city itself. The Birth and Progress of those Sentiments was a Fund of Delights both to themselves and to Bonnebonne, who, charm'd with the Life they led, often broke out into these Exclamations:

"These poor Children, (my God!) how pretty they are! How they love one another! How happy! They little think of ever leaving my Empire: I never had Subjects so compleatly happy."

In the Evening of one of the finest Days in Summer, these amiable Children being playing and amufing themselves in different Parts of this delightful Abode, there appear'd on a sudden in the Air, a Chariot drawn by fix Griffins of a Flame Colour; the Chariot was of the same, with raised Work of black; in it fat the Fairy Arganto dreffed out in a Fly Cap, painted a Foot or two thick, and cloath'd also in Flame Colour and black. The Griffins stop'd at the Fairy's Castle, where Bonnebonne and her Niece were ready to receive her, and hand her out of her Chariot. After the first Compliments, Arganto told Bonnebonne, that not being able to comprehend the Pleasures of Retirement, and being

at this Time a little out of Humour with the Court, she had resolved, in order to form a Judgment herself of the Charms of such a Life, to pay her a Visit, and to stay a few Days with her. Bonnebonne answered civilly, that she would willingly fatisfy her, and would conceal nothing from her. The Beauties of Nature, added she, are the Books I study; the Fruits are my Treasures; and the Happiness of others, is my only Aim and Occupation: Infancy is a State the most susceptible of Happiness: You fee me therefore furrounded with the prettiest Children Nature ever produced. Thus speaking, they walked together all over the Island, meeting at every Step little Troops of Children of both Sexes and all Ages, whose natural Gaiety was most engaging; some dancing, others at several different Plays and Amusements, passing suddenly from one to another, by which their different Characters were unfolded, so that one might easily discover what would be their Turn in a more advanced Age. Arganto did not approve of this Humour of the Fairy's; fhe was a Woman of the World, confequently held her in Contempt: She told her Companion, she could not conceive

ceive what Pleasure there was in all that, any more than just to keep the Understanding in a little Exercise: And all the Eloquence of Bonnebonne was not sufficient to convince her. However, continuing their Walk, they perceived Bleuette and Coquelicot in Discourse together, unmindful of any Thing in Nature but themselves, and applying their Thoughts, Occupations and Wishes to one another. Bonnebonne calling them, they ran to her with that Confidence and Friendship which Goodness and Gratitude inspire. Arganto was much pleased with them, and telling them fo, they both blush'd and thank'd the Fairy, one for the other. I do not think, faid she to Bonnebonne, that Nature can afford a more agreeable Picture than that of those amiable Children; but, continued she, have they as much Sense as their Countenances feem to promise? They have indeed, replied Bonnebonne; but it is natural, and therefore may not perhaps hit your Taste; at least, they are too fond of one another to shew much of it, especially before a Person whom they are not acquainted with: The Fairies then made them many Careffes and left them together. Bonnebonne

Bonnebonne and Arganto agreed that, laving afide all Ceremony, they should each give themselves up to such Studies and Amusements as they pleased, and the latter not being able to relift the Impression which Bleuette and Coquelicot had made on her, chose that they should keep her Company.

Arganto was by Nature mischievous, confequently could not fee with Patience the Happiness of others, and therefore her only Aim was to destroy it, without any other Motive than Mischief. From these Principles, she employ'd most of her Time in painting to them the Coldness and Insipidity of the Place which they inhabited; telling them that they were by Nature form'd for the Delight and Ornament of a more brilliant part of the World. She then gave them a most advantageous Description of the Pleafures of a Court. "You are enchanted, " faid she, with the Life you lead; but " do you know any other? In the great " World, the Feasts, the Balls, the Re-" fpect, the Adoration paid to Beauty " alone, are the real Triumphs of a " pretty Person." Thus she spoke to Bleuette.

Bleuette. "And you," faid she, addressing herself to Coquelicot, "with your "Understanding, what a Figure you would make in a Court! How much would your Valour and Merit be campable of?" These Discourses made by Degrees that Impression which Arganto desired, on the Minds of those amiable Children.

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They fought one another as usual, but furprized one another in Employments not applicable to themselves; a thousand little Circumstances of Inattention drew on at first reciprocal Reproaches, but at length they came to an open Declaration, that they were entirely taken up with the Ideas of what the Fairy had described: Love, with the Hope of continuing together, was still the Foundation of their Projects; but, in the End, Curiofity, the Novelty of what the Fairy had told them, and above all, Pride, that Poison of Life, corrupted their Innocence: They abandon'd themselves to the wicked Fairy, who, to make them fall the readier into the Snare which she had laid for them, forgot not to destroy all the Respect, Friendship, and Gratitude which they owed to Bonnebonne; telling them that d-

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that she was a Country Fairy of a low Tafte and Education, whose Character not being in any Consideration at Court, fhe was glad to detain them for her own Use and Entertainment, and to that had facrificed their Fortune. Thus fhe infill'd Ingratitude in their Hearts, promising that she would never abandon them, and affuring them that as fhe was more powerful than Bonnebonne, she should never give them any Uneafiness. She also took care to prepare them for fuch Answers as the wife Fairy might make when she was informed of their Resolutions. In short, she gave her Word, that they should not be separated, and they promifed to follow her.

As foon as Arganto was affored of the Success of her Scheme, she told Bonnebonne that it was Time she should cease to incommode her in her Retreat, defiring that she would be so good as to permit her to carry Bleuette and Coquelicot away with her. The good Fairy, who suspected nothing of the Designs of Arganto, and having a good Heart herfelf, could not foresee the Ingratitude of another, and having besides ordered them herself to pay their Court to the Fairy,

consented to her Request, provided it was agreeable to them, in the Persuasion that they would not resolve to quit her, and immediately acquainted them with it. How great was the Aftonishment of Bonnebonne when they accepted the Fairy's Proposal, and prepar'd to abandon her. She made use of many Arguments full of Friendship and good Advice, but all to no Purpose; they were prepossessed, She then faid to them with Mildness, " Happiness depends upon Persuasion; " you can no longer enjoy the Pleasures of this Place, fince you have imagined greater in another Country; depart, aid she, with Tears in her Eyes, I " shall not detain you, since you are sa-" tisfied to go." Bleuette and Coquelicot were fo much moved by this Discourse, that they threw themselves upon their Knees, and conjured her to forget that they ever had a Thought of leaving her. This Incident had so great an Effect. both upon one and the other, that they fwooned away. Thus were the mifchievous Schemes of Arganto overthrown by the Return of their Hearts; and she herfelf being touch'd with fo moving a Spectacle, could not help repenting that the had caused the Unhappiness of three People,

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People, whose too much Confidence in her had brought them into that Trouble. Not knowing what to fay, she was preparing to depart alone, when Bonnebonne faid to her: " I have great Reason to " complain of you; you have abused " my Hospitality, but I have learn'd " from Study and Solitude to pardon: "I am only concern'd for those young " Children whom I love, not on my own " Account, but theirs. I will not take " them, (answer'd Arganto) you see they "have refused me, and you cannot " doubt of their Attachment to you. " No, (replied Bonnebonne) I now am " forced to beg you will take from me " all that is dear to me in my Retreat; " you have perverted them, their Hearts " are no longer the fame, and they will " remain with me from mere Complai-" fance. Tho' they may have Art " enough to disguise them from me, can " I be ignorant of their Thoughts? No, " take them with you, I conjure you; " but have at least an Eye over them in " those Misfortunes to which you have " resolved to subject them. Well, since " you will have it fo, (replied Arganto) "I will fatisfy you." She then placed them in her Chariot, still in a Swoon: and

and the Griffins flying with great Rapidity, they foon arrived in the Kingdom of Errors.

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The King who reign'd at that Time, thought himself the greatest Prince in the World. Flattery had persuaded him that he was descended from the Gods, and in Consequence of that Idea, he caused himself to be adored by his Subjects. His Throne of Gold and precious Stones, upon which he appear'd only once a Month, was encompass'd by Tigers, Lions, and Elephants, fasten'd with Chains of the same Metal, and covered with rich Embroidery.

Without entering into a large Detail of the Ceremonies of this Court, the King put in Practice, all that Pride and Arrogance can inspire. Arganto was his very good Friend, she partook of his Pleasures, and it was to a superb Palace which she had in this Court, that she conducted Bleuette and Coquelicot.

The Instant they came to themselves, their first Pleasure was, that of seeing one another; but when they look'd about them, the Richness of the Place astonish'd n

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aftonish'd them. Arganto, not willing to keep them long in Suspence, came up to them. As foon as they faw her, they ask'd News of Bonnebonne, and the Fairy informing them, that she had not only consented to their Fortune, but also infifted on her taking them with her, they were much comforted, for they were greatly afraid of displeasing her. Arganto then faid, " As for you, beautiful " Bleuette, this is the Apartment I have " destined for you; your Family shall " be fettled this Evening; in the mean "Time, here are your Women." She then presented to her twelve, all perfectly well made, and charged with all those frivolous Things that are now become fo necessary to Luxury and Dress. were followed by as many Valets de Chambre, who brought Chefts, Cabinets, Boxes, &c. and in a Moment drefsed out a magnificent Toilet. The most fashionable Suits of Clothes appear'd next, in such Prosusion, that they took up all the Chairs, the Beds, and the Couches of this grand Apartment. When every Thing was ranged according to the Fairy's Mind, she said to Bleuette: " All that you see, belongs " to you; you have nothing in the World

World to do, but to study how to e make use of it." After this she gave her a Casket full of Jewels and precious Stones, perfectly well chosen and beautifully fet. Now, faid she, let us go into Coquelicot's Apartment. Bleuette followed the Fairy, unable to make any Anfwer; her Surprize and Astonishment feem'd to her a pleasant Dream. They all three passed into another Apartment, Four Valets de Chambre, who waited there, presented Coquelicot with the most magnificent Clothes, in order for him to make Choice of what he would wear that Day. They then open'd the Door of a large Cabinet, in which were ranged all manner of Instruments of Music, leading to a Library stored with all manner of Histories, Romances, and Fairy Tales. Here, faid Arganto, you may find Relaxation and Repose when your are satiated with Pleasures, or fatigued with your Exercises. Then ordering his Squire to appear, " Here is, said she, a sensible Man, and a good " Companion, you may depend upon shis Counfels. Let us fee, continued " she, what you have in your Charge." Upon this, feveral Footmen, in rich Liveries, enter'd with the most magnificent Arms,

Arms, both for War and for the Chace. This is not all, faid Arganto, let us look out of the Window. They obeyed, and perceived fifty fine Horses led by five and twenty Grooms, richly clad, and well mounted. There, faid she, are your Horses for the Chace and the Manage. After this, a String of Coaches, Chariots, Berlins, Landaus, and Chaifes of all Kinds, drew up under the Window, the Horses richly harnessed. Coquelicot, feeling the same Satisfaction as Bleuette, observed the same Silence. You must both learn, said the Fairy, to make use of every thing I have given you. You are charming, it is true; but, I can tell you, Dress is very necessary to Beauty. She then left them, each in their separate Apartments, questioning their new Domesticks, concerning the Use of every thing they faw; for as yet they had not Courage to give any Orders. At length they were dreffed, and Coquelicot went to pay a Visit to Bleuette. They were both astonished at the agreeable Effect of Drefs, allowed the good Taste of the Fairy, and easily persuaded themselves that she was just in her Remarks on Bonnebonne, whose Simplicity VOL. II. they

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122 Bleuette and Coquelicot.
they now began to be quite ashamed

of.

The whole Court having had No. tice of the Arrival of Bleuette and Coque. licot, either out of Curiofity, or to oblige the Fairy, went in Crouds to pay their Compliments to them: The King himfelf did them that Honour. The Praises which Bluette received from the Men, and Coquelicot from the Women, were equally fatisfactory to both. They found that the Language made use of in that Country had an agreeable Turn, before unknown to them; this they were mightily pleased with, and endeavoured to imitate it. Bluette, from the first Day, difcovered that Coquelicot was not made for the Cloaths he wore, but had an Awkwardness in his Air, which she did not observe in the other young People with which she was surrounded: In short, a thousand new Ideas occupied both the one and the other. It is true, they faw one another every Day, but they fought one another less; and those tender Conversations, wherein Simplicity, Ingenuity, Candour and Truth had been fo well expressed, were now no more; they thought of nothing but that new Manner and

Bleuette and Coquelicot. 123 and Turn of Phrase which had struck them on their first Arrival.

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The Dress, Magnificence, and Eclat with which they dazzled the whole Court, procured them the Titles of Prince and Princess. They knew very well, that from the Lowness of their Birth, they did not merit those Honours; but the Error of others flattering their Vanity, they agreed to keep that Circumstance a Secret, both being inwardly persuaded that their Beauty and Merit would raise them to that Dignity.

Coquelicot was perfectly handsome and well made. He performed his Exercifes with wonderful Success, and almost all the Ladies were in Love with him. Bleuette was not all jealous of his Conquests, and although, in such a Situation, one is not apt to judge fairly, he did not reproach him in the leaft. Indeed, she had no Right to do it, for she was as culpable herfelf: The Court and its polite Airs had equally perverted her Heart and Mind. Her whole Study being to please, and to carry the Prize from all the other Beauties of the Court, he gave herself up to the bewitching G 2 Charms

Charms of Coquetry. You may eafily imagine she was not long without making use of the Fairy's Presents. She invented continually new Fashions, which both the handsome and the ugly were obliged to follow. In a little Time this Coquetry, fo fatisfying to her Vanity, presented to her Eyes nothing but jealous Rivals, and Men intoxicated and feduced, flattered, or thrown into Despair, by the most deceitful Looks and Difcourses; but Bleuette was beautiful, and had so much Sense and good Grace, that at the same Time that she was the Destruction, she was also the Object of the Admiration and Attention of all the young Men in the Court. However, in all this, she took so much Care of her Character, that her Reputation was without Reproach.

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Coquelicot, also a wild Adorer of a thousand different Objects, flattered his Vanity without ever satisfying his Heart.

This was the true and unhappy Situation of two Persons once the most tender and most amiable; when that same Vanity, the Rock on which so many Fortunes Bluette and Coquelicot. 125
Fortunes split, was itself much offended.

You may remember that both the one and the other, dazzled with the Splendour with which they were furrounded, received with Pleasure the Titles of Prince and Princess; nothing can be concealed in this inquisitive World, and Vanity herself alone, ought to inspire an Aversion to Deceit, if Virtue was not sufficient to do it. A young Person, brought up as they had been, in the Island of Felicity, having left it as many others had done; in his Travels happened to come to this Court. He was astonished to hear the Titles of Princes given to Bleuette and Coquelicot, however, he ran directly to the Fairy's Palace, in order to embrace his old Friends, but they would not receive him, nor even acknowledge their Acquaintance with him. Of this he complained to every Body he met, and all the Court presently understood that the Parents of Bleuette and Coquelicot were very honest People, but no more than poor Peafants. The Court is a Place where nothing is forgiven, and where Ridicule is fought after with incredible Diligence; they did not

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not therefore let this slip. Songs and Epigrams flew about in a Moment; it was impossible for them to be ignorant of it, for, according to the laudable Custom of fuch Authors, the first Copy is generally addressed to the Person interested. Coquelicot was rallied on that Account, by one of the Agreeables of the Court; but he demanded Satisfaction on the Spot and killed his Adversary; this procured him fome Honour in a Country where Courage was fo rare; but, tho' they did him Justice as to his Valour, they could not forgive the Deceit, nor treat him with any Dignity; for, in short, though Riches can do a great deal, Lowness of Birth is not easily forgotten. As for Bleuette, her Pride being hurt, it rendered her more infolent, and she set about repairing by her Beauty and pretty Airs all disagreeable Impressions from the Report of her past Life, but all to no Purpose; and she had even the Mortification to fee some Letters which she had the Imprudence to write, facrificed to the Publick. Her Attractions humbled, and her Reputation (although unjustly) arraigned, she was greatly disturbed, and began to make Reflections; recalling to mind the Discourses of Bonnebonne.

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Bleuette and Coquelicot, 127
bonne, and her former happy Condition.

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Bleuette, then agitated with those Ideas which led her of course to her first Sentiments for Coquelicot, reflected with Shame and Confusion on her Behaviour at this Court; but she could by no Means determine to open her Mind to him. He will take (faid she) the most sincere Return I can make him, for either Coquetry or Pique, and how can I blame him? He will think that the publick Knowledge of my Birth in this Country, disconcerting my Projects for the Advancement of my Fortune, has brought me back to him through Shame and Necessity. No, continued she, I can never let him fee the Weakness of my Heart, and the Troubles I have been brought into by the false Friendship of Arganto.

The very fame Thoughts agitated Coquelicot. He fancied that all those who still treated him as a Prince, did it out of Derision, and he made no doubt but that he should receive continual Affronts from those whose Conduct had been changed in regard to him: But this G 4 Resection

Reflection, cutting as it was, did not pierce his Heart fo much as the Remembrance of the tender, the faithful, innocent Bleuetie. The Idea of the Habitation of Bonnebonne, and the Gracefulness and Sweetness of her Behaviour to them, gave him fuch a Distaste to what we call the Pleasures of the World, which he had mistaken for the truest Felicity. that he resolved to leave the Court. They had nothing to do now, but to open their Minds to one another in order for their Persuasion and Consolation; but, young and inexperienced, they determined on the very thing which in Love or Friendship ought always to be avoided, that is Silence: For it augments and aggravates the Fault both to one and the other. Thus, not daring to look upon one another (fo much Shame had their Procedure impressed on their Hearts) without communicating their Defign, they separately resolved to retreat. Solitude appearing to them the most rational Confolation, they departed on the same Day, just as they might have done had they acted in Concert. They choic the plainest Habits they could get, not without regretting those which they had brought with them to the Court, which would

would have helped to recal all the Ideas of their past Innocence and lost Felicity. They carried nothing with them but their Pictures, which Arganto had drawn in Miniature, such as they were when they left the Island of Felicity.

They took quite different Roads, and in Proportion as they drew from the Court, Nature began to speak in them. The finging of Birds, the Serenity of the Air, the Prospect of the Country, the Liberty which they breathed, all bringing to their Minds the Images of their early Enjoyments, brought them entirely back to their original Innocence and pure Regard to each other. But shall I not feek my Love? faid they to themfelves; fure I shall convince, and obtain Pardon; I will return to the Court; (for each imagined the other still remained there.) But how shall I plead my melancholy Cause? It is Friendship we must implore in Adversity. The Goodness of Bonnebonne presented itself to their Minds, and they resolved to have Recourse to it. If they had not themfelves been acquainted with the Delights of the Island of Felicity, or pleased themselves with the Thoughts of once G 5

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more feeing to many Witnesses of their once happy State, it is fo natural for People in their Circumstances to seek fuch an Habitation, that they would certainly have gone thither upon the Words of others. They eafily found the Way. Their Defign was to address themselves to one of the Columns, which, as I faid before, were the Conveyances of all Requests to the Fairy: But how great was their Surprize, or rather, their Joy, at meeting one another there, in a Dress which expressed the Situation of their Minds! After their first Transports, wherein their Souls were ready to flart from their Eyes, the first Words they pronounced, were, Forgive me ! I cannot live without you. A thing fo agreeable to both Parties was readily granted; it was no longer necessary for them to implore the Affistance of the Fairy; the Union of their Defires had already transported them into her delicious Abode. They would have asked Pardon of Bonnebonne, but she would not suffer them. " I know all that has happened to you, faid she: I have shared your Troubles, although you have de-ferved them: Enjoy all the Happiness my Empire affords; you are now ss in Bleuette and Coquelicot. 131
" in a better Condition to know its De" lights."

They lived happily as they never ceased loving, and died both at the same Instant; and Bonnebonne gave the Names of * Bleuette and + Coquelicot to certain Flowers of the Fields with Design to render them immortal.

^{*} Blue Bottle.

[†] Wild Poppy.

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MIGNONNETTE.

TALE XI.

Queen who reign'd decently and fimply over their Subjects, as good kind of People as themselves, and consequently both equally happy; but as there is no Condition in the World without its Troubles, the Happiness of this King and Queen was disturbed by the Ill-humour of a Fairy, who had protected them from their Infancy. Indeed Madam Grognon (that was her Name) was for

for ever muttering fomething between her Teeth, and finding fault with every thing that was done, or rather, that was not done, repeating the fame Words an hundred Times over. To speak Truth, she had but this one Fault; as to the rest of her Character, I must say, she was one of the best Women in the World. The King and Queen had often entreated her to let them have Children, but Madam Grognon always anfwered, Ay, ay, to be fure, Children; what to do, pray? to bear them cry, and to vex you and me too! Of what Use are they? One don't know what to do with them. The Girls are bard to manage, and to get married, and the Boys grow very Reprobates. These and such like Discourfes were the only Answers she made to their constant Entreaties. The illhumoured Tone with which they were delivered, and a way she had of speak-ing through the Nose, rendered them insupportable. However, the King and Queen hearkened to her with wonderful Patience. At length, either by Accident or Permission of the Fairy (for she had some Intervals of Condescension) the Queen proved with Child. They immediately acquainted Madam Grognon with

a Circumstance so interesting; she made them a Visit on the Occasion, not to compliment them, or to partake in the loy of the whole Court, but to ask the Queen why she was with Child, reproaching her at the same Time, for not having been so before; in short she said, that Day, fo many disagreeable Things to the Queen, that the poor Princess could not refrain from Tears: They flow'd in fuch Abundance, that the King, who loved her, and whose Tenderness was augmented by the Situation she was in, being greatly provoked, answer'd her a little too roughly, and unluckily gave her some home Hints, upon the Article of ill Humour. Grognon, you may imagine, performed her Part in this Conversation, but as the King, by faying too much, had put himfelf in the Wrong, she made her Advantage of it, repeating all the Affronts she pretended to have received during her Life. She made use of a great many Words to express her great Joy at having, once in her Life, Reason on her Side; swearing by her Wand and her bunch of Keys, to revenge herself of the Difrespect he had treated her with. -The King, still blinded by Passion, anfwer'd.

fwer'd, that he feared her not, he was a King, and consequently independent. O yes, faid she, you are a King, a very great King, and quite trastable; you have profited much from the Education I have given you: We know who made you a King very well; but you must be a Father too. You shall have enough of that, I'll warrant you. She then quitted him abruptly, grumbling at every Body she met. The Queen was greatly alarmed at the Threats of the Fairy, and easily per-fuaded the King, when his Wrath had fubfided, of the Consequence that might attend his Quarrel with her; but as there was no Remedy, they both remained in great Perplexity. People are not always equally out of Humour, fometimes they even repent of what they have done. Whether this was the Cafe with Madam Grognon, or that she could fcold more at her Ease in that Court than any where elfe, I cannot tell; but there she appear'd again, without speaking a Word of what had happen'd; yet more peevish than ever, not only because she was in the Wrong, but also, because the King and Queen were more fubmissive than usual. After

After the usual Time, the Queen fell in Labour, and without any Accident brought into the World feven fine Children, and when with extreme Concern she said to the Fairy, Madam, bere are a great many! Madam Grognon answer'd, Yes, Madam, you would have Children, there they are for you: To bear you, one would imagine you never could have enough. It is your own Affair, you must make the best on't: but you have not done yet, I can tell you. Had you submitted to my Prudence, you might have had Children like other People; but you would have them: Ob, take my Word for it, you shall have enough. But, Madam, faid the Queen, I have already, I think, a sufficient Number. Oh! a meer Trifle, said Madam Grognon. In Effect, the Queen in a very little time after proved with Child again, and brought into the World, as before, feven Princes or Princesses, which she dare not complain of, for fear of having more. Madam Grognon, grumbling at fo prodigious a Number of Children, just as if it had not been her own Work, at last, touch'd by her Tears and her Submission, promised she should have no more. But fourteen Princes of the

the Blood, must be a great Incumbrance to a Nation, let it be ever so rich; and the Education and Establishment of so many Children very expensive. Madam Grognon, like all those who are out of Humour, brought a Trouble upon herself by so numerous a Family which she did not foresee; she had Nurses and Servants innumerable to provide, of which there was such a Croud in the Nursery, that one had not room to stir in it.

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The Simplicity of Courts was formerly fo great, that the Children of Princes played with those of private Persons, and went to the same School together: The Policy of those Times found Reafons to authorife this Custom, which we are not now acquainted with. There was near the Palace a good honest Collier, who lived comfortably in a little House on the Sale of his Coals; all his Neighbours held him in Esteem, because he was one of the honestest Fellows in the World; the King himself had so much Confidence in him, that he often confulted him on State Affairs: He was called, the Collier, quite short, and for two Leagues, no one bought Coals from any

any other. He carried them himself to the Houses of the great People and Fairies, and every where was received with great Diffinction: The little Children were not at all afraid of him, for no Body ever faid to them, Be very good; or the Collier will come and take you away. After his Day's Work, he return'd to his little House, there to enjoy Repose and Liberty; for he was Master at Home, his Wife having thought proper to die a long Time ago, and to leave him a little Daughter, called Mignonnette, whom he was doatingly fond of. The Regularity of her Features shone thro' the Vapour with which the House of her Father was filled, and, notwithstanding the meanness of her Dress, every Body was struck with the natural Graces of her Person and Mind. Little Pinson, the youngest of the King's Sons, was both lively and handsome, and by a natural Sentiment constantly fought Mignonnette, chusing to play with her rather than any other, fo that they were never afunder. The Collier finding that he advanced in Years, began to be uneafy concerning the future Fortune of his Daughter. The Goodness of the King did not appear to him any confiderable Refource

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Resource. No, said he to himself, ruminating on the Affair, he has a large Family himself; he has so many Favours to ask of Madam Grognon, and it is so hard to keep well with her, that he dare not speak a Word to her in Favour of my Daughter; and even if he should promise me, I could not depend on it, continued he; and always ended his Reflections, with concluding that the King was more unhappy than he. At length, without coming to any Refolution, he happen'd one Day to go to the Castle of a good Fairy, called Praline, who feeing him in the Court, ask'd him several Questions, to which he gave proper Anfwers; and the Uneafiness he express'd concerning Mignonnette, moved her fo much, that she resolved to take care of her. She order'd him to bring her the Sunday following: the good Man charm'd at having fo good a Provision for his Daughter, tho' very forry to part with her, did not fail to obey her. Accordingly putting clean Linen on her, and a pair of new Slippers which he had bought the Day before, they fet out together; Mignonnette all the Way leaping about him, running before, and returning to take hold of his Hand, faid, We

We are going to the Castle; that was, indeed, all he had told her of their Journey. Praline received them with great good Humour, but notwithstanding the Beauty of the Castle, and the Sugar and Sweet-meats, which the Fairy gave her, Mignonnette would by no Means quit her dear Papa, and when he was gone, she fell a crying for the first time in her Life. This Tenderness of hers moved the Fairy, who loved her but too much: All who were Witnesses to this Separation, faid, My little Girl would not have done so much for me; but at length, by. degrees, Mignonnette ceased crying, and the Fairy, who did whatever the pleafed with her, without the least Trouble, never fcolding, nor bidding her do a Thing twice, made her the cleverest little Girl in the World. She always ran with open Arms to embrace her Papa, as far as ever she cou'd fee him, with the Risk of dirtying and spoiling the fine Clothes the Fairy had given her. After careffing her Papa, she always ask'd him News of Pinson, and sent him her prettiest play Things and best Sweat-meats. The Collier acquitted himself of his Commission; and the little Prince in his Turn always enquired after her. Mignonnette

nonnette every Day, more and more beloved by the Fairy, was about twelve Years old, when one Day Praline took the Collier into her Cabinet. She was fo obliging she would not let him stand, and it was with extreme Difficulty the prevail'd on him to fit. And indeed, it must have been odd enough to see a Collier, quite out of Countenance, in a Chair of State made of white Sattin embroider'd. When they were feated, the Fairy faid to him, Honest Man, I am very fond of your Daughter. Madam, it is your Goodness, answer'd the Collier, and she is a good tractable Girl. I have a mind, replied the good Praline, to talk with you about her; you know, or you don't know, continued she, that I shall soon be obliged to leave this Country-Very well, Madam, faid the Collier, you will be so good as to take ber with you. That I cannot do, replied the Fairy, but I will provide for ber; let me know what you would defire me to do far her. Oh, Madam, answered the Collier, he pleased only to make ber Queen of Some little Country. The Fairy, surprized at the Demand, represented to him, that the Troubles and Inconveniencies attending upon Grandeur, were very great. The Collier

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Collier told her that he had heard there were Troubles in all Stations; and that if Royalty had more Plagues, it had also more Comforts. It is not, faid he, that I would have you make me a King; no, let me remain a Collier; it is a Trade I am acquainted with, and perhaps I know no other; but Mignonnette is young, she will eafily learn that which I have proposed; I know something of it myself, for I see it every Day. We shall fee, said Praline, dismissing him, what we can do; but I tell you beforeband, she will suffer much. Very well, Madam, answered he, I have suffered myself, without making any great Figure; only be so good as to make ber a Queen, that is all I desire; and so took his Leave.

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By this time Madam Grognon had provided for almost all the King's Children; the Sons having been sent to seek their Fortunes where they had obtained Kingdoms; and the Princesses all well married, without leaving any particular Memoirs of their Adventures. The youngest of all, little Pinson, was the only one for whom she had done nothing. One Day she came to Court in her ordinary Humour, and finding the King and Queen

Queen careffing the little Prince. Ay, faid she, there is a spoil'd Child, you go the way to bring him to Good indeed: I will lay any Wager be knows nothing. Come. continued she, addressing herself to the Prince, say your Lesson this Minute, and if you miss one Word I will whip you. Pinson being very perfect, said his Lessons to a Miracle, and made many furprifing Additions for one of his Age. The King and the Queen dare not express their Joy for fear of offending the Fairy, who faid, that the Lessons they had given him were good for nothing, that they were too strong, too learned for a Child, and turning towards the King and Queen the faid, But why have you not ask'd something for this one? It is like you; you have made me provide for a Parcel of Fools, who will make the simplest Kings in the World; and because this Spark is good for fomething, you are resolved to spoil him quite at your Ease; for, I see plainly, he is your Favourite: Very well! but I can tell you, I will not suffer it, for he shall depart immediately: He is a clever Youth, continued she, it would be a Pity to let bim remain here, and I will not have that to reproach myself with; every Body knows that I am your Friend, and I will not

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not suffer any Reflection to be thrown upon me for a foolish Humour of yours. So refolve what to do with him directly, for I am determined. The King and Queen answered mildly, that they had no Will, but left it entirely to her. Well, said Madam Grognon, be shall travel. Mighty well, Madam, replied at once the King and Queen; but you'll please to consider that our other Children have exhausted all our Treasures; and as be cannot appear with an Equipage suitable to his Rank, how disagreeable will it be to us, to have him tell every Body wherever he goes, I am the Son of a King. Ab! what Vanity! cried Madam Grognon; it is well placed without Doubt : A pretty Piece of Furniture, this Vanity, when one has fourteen Children! But after all I don't know any thing they have cost you, but the Trouble of making them. Ab! I am glad I know you so well. You say, your Children have ruined you; is this your Gratitude for all that I have done for them? I always said you had a bad Heart. Madam, answered the Queen, we have all our Expences set down in a Book by the Hands of my Hufband. A mighty pretty thing indeed! interrupted Madam Grognon; did any one ever H VOL. II. bear

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bear of a King's doing the like? I have feen many in my Time, but I never found any so miserable; I am sure I cannot reproach myself for not having often told you your Faults, but since you don't regard my Advice, I don't see why I should trouble myself about you: I see that I am too good. But, come, let us finish this Affair, for you begin to make me angry; this little Boy is as brisk as a Butterfly, you have always encouraged bim, and most assuredly be will say, every where, I am the Son of a King. And addressing herself to him, (faid she) How dare you say such a thing? Madam, (answered Pinson) I will say nothing but what you order me. What is that to the Purpose? (replied she) anfwer me what I ask you; Why will you say a thing that is not right? for say it you will; your Father and Mother know you best, and they have complained of you. Madam, answered little Pinson, they said they were afraid I should say so; but, I promise you, I will not. Ab! (said she) bow he reasons already! but I don't wonder at it, be may easily learn to answer, and to be impertinent; his Father and Mother shew bim the Way, and he is very apt; but you shall not talk of it, I will take care of that. At those Words touching him with

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with her Wand, he became the little Bird called by his Name to this Day *. The King and Queen going to embrace him, found in their Arms a little Chaffinch; for the Change was made in an Instant: They took him one after the other upon their Fingers; but they had scarce time to kiss him, when he took his Flight in Obedience to the Orders of the Fairy, who pronounced those Words; Go where you can, and do what you ought. The Tears of the King and Queen foftened Madam Grognon a little, who quitted them, faying, It is your own Fault, you see what you have made me do. Then muttering between her Teeth, she mounted her Chariot drawn by fix Magpies, and as many Jays, who flew off with her, making a most frightful Noise. Madam Grognon, pretty much warmed with this Debate, drove away directly to the Council of Fairies, which was held that Day. By Accident, she happened to sit by the good Praline, and as it is natural to speak of that which is uppermost in one's Thoughts, she talked to her con-

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* Chaffinch. H 2 cerning the King and Queen, and the great Difficulty she had to provide for fourteen Children; but always accusing the King and Queen, and grumbling just as if they had been present: She finished by asking Praline, if she had any Kingdom or Princess at her Difposal that would do for little Pinson. Praline, who was the best Woman in the World, and disapproved of the ill Humour of Madam Grognon, affured her that she would take Charge of him, provided she would not interfere, but leave it to her to form his Character and Sentiments. Do as you please (answered she, speaking thro' the Nose more than ever) do as you please, fo that I hear no more of him: Accordingly there was an Instrument drawn up between them, by which she gave up to Praline all her Rights of Fairery over the little Pinson.

Praline, charmed with the Correspondence in the Characters of Mignonnette and Pinson, resolved to examine them more attentively, with Design to make their Fortunes; but she was at this Time pretty much hurried, as the Day of her Departure drew near: However, she found

found Means to leave them to themfelves to forward their Establishment without any Inconvenience. Care was to run after Pinson, who, charmed with his Faculty of flying, and naturally lively, was difficult to be caught; but how could a young Bird refift the Power of a Fairy? Praline eafily took him, put him into a Cage, and carried him to her Castle. As soon as ever the Prince perceived Mignonnette, he re-aifumed his former Gaiety; he clapped his Wings, and fluttered about the Wires of the Cage, making great Efforts to break through: How great was his Joy to hear Mignonnette call him her pretty little Fellow! And how great his Chagrin that he could make her no Answer but by a Song; but his Pipe he foftened, and rendered delightful, shewing all Marks of Tenderness that were in the Power of a Bird. Mignonnette, without suspecting any thing, told Praline that she had always loved Chaffinches, earnestly entreating her to give him to her; which the Fairy did with a Smile, recommending it to her to take great Care of him. Mignonnette readily promised, and obeyed with Pleasure.

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The Day of the Departure of the Fairy being arrived, she took leave of Mignonnette, desiring her to take great Care of the Chaffinch, and above all Things not to let him get out of the Cage, for she would be very angry with her if she suffered it to escape. mounting her Chariot of brown Paper, her Caftle, Domesticks, Horses, and Gardens, all took their Road along with her through the Air, leaving Mignonnette alone and dejected in a little House made of China, of a charming Structure, it is true; but when we are disturbed, what fignifies a pleafant Habitation? The Gardens every Moment prefented her with Cherries, Gooseberries, Oranges, and in short all manner of Fruits, always ripe and most delicious. Oven afforded her little Cakes, Biskets, and Mackaroons, and the Closets were furnished with every Kind of Sweatmeat. So many good Things were very confolotary and amufing; but she perceived that the Chaffinch, which was fo dear to her, was always afleep in his Cage. She looked at him every Instant, but could not discern the least Motion

in him, and she even secretly reproached the Fairy for depriving her of so great a Confolation. At last, after having tried all Methods to awaken him, she resolved to examine the Bird more near, in order to discover, if possible, what could be the Meaning of the Conduct of the It was not without fome Scruples that she came to this Resolution; and that Timidity with which we always do a Thing expressly forbidden, made her often open the Cage, and as often thut it again: But at length, that wearing off, she took the Bird in her pretty little Hand; but she had hardly taken him out of the Cage when he flew away from her, and placed himself on the Ledge of the Window, which unfortunately she had left open; so far was she from suspecting the least Accident. In a great Fright, she ran to the Window to try to catch him, but the Chaffinch flying a little Way into the Garden, she leaped out after him: Indeed the Window was pretty low, but had it been an upper Story she would have done the fame, in the Anxiety she was in. She made many Efforts and tender Complaints to regain him, but he always flew when the approached him. He not only H 4 left left the Precincts of the House, but after traverling a great Part of the Country he came to a great Forest, which Mignonnette saw with extreme Grief, perfuaded that it was impossible not to lose him there. This Uneasiness did not last long, for the Bird, on whom she had always her Eyes fixed, became in an Inflant the Prince whom she had known from his Infancy: What! is it you? faid she, and do you shun me? Yes, charming Mignonnette, answered he; but a Power supernatural obliges me to it; I would approach you, but I find I cannot. In Effect, they perceived that they were forced to be at least four Paces asunder. As for Mignonnette, her Fears subsiding in Proportion to the Progress which Love made in her Heart, she soon forgot that she had ever disobeyed the Fairy.

Not daring to return to the House from whence they came, and besides not knowing the Way thither, they entered the Forest, where gathering of Nuts, asking a thousand Questions concerning every Thing that happened to them, discoursing on the Joy of their Meeting, and the Hopes of being never parted,

parted, the Innocence of their Hearts, might have rendered this Interview dangerous, had it not been for the Distance imposed on them. Perceiving a small Cottage, they directed their Steps that Way, in order to obtain a Shelter during the Night. They foon got there, but the Prince not caring to expose Mignonnette, said to her: Do you stay bere under this great Tree, I will examine the House, and see what Sort of People inbabit it. He then quitted her, and approaching an old Woman who was fweeping before the Door, he begged that she would lodge them that Night; the Woman answered, You seem to me to be disobedient Children, who have run away from your Parents, and don't deserve any Pity. Pinson blushed at first, but afterwards recovering himfelf, he faid every Thing he could think of; he offered to work for her, and used all Arguments to persuade her, dreading that Mignonnette would be obliged to pass the Night in the Wood, exposed to Wolves and Ogres, which he had often heard talk of.

While he was pleading his Cause with the old Woman, the Giant Chicottin, who H 5 was

was hunting in the Forest, happened to fee Mignonnette; he was the King, or rather the Tyrant of that Country. Mignonnette appeared to him charming, but he was furprized to find she was not as much taken with him; and without any more Words, he ordered one of his Folowers to take up that little Girl, and to give her to him under his Arm: He was obeyed, and spurring his Horse, he was presently in the Road to his Capital. It was then she repented of her Disobedience, but it was too late: Her Cries interrupted Pinson's Conversation with the old Woman: He bluntly left her, and running to the Place where he had left Mignonnette, how great was his Grief when he saw her in the Arms of the Giant! It is certain, that had he been with her at the Time, he would have perished a thousand Times sooner than have fuffered the least Violence to be offered her; but he soon lost Sight of Chicottin, and his Retinue, and without feeing any more than the Track of the Horses, he purfued that. The Day being spent, he had not gone far, when the Obscurity of the Night plunged him into a State not to be described: Being feated on the Ground, he perceived by his Side a fmall.

fmall Light, which he took at first for a Glow-worm, and did not regard it, but at length, it augmented fo confiderably that it became large enough to contain a Woman dreffed in Brown, who faid to him : Be comforted, Pinson, do not give Way to Despair; take this Bottle and this Scrip, you will always find them full with whatever you have a Mind for, either to eat or drink; take Care also of this little Wand; put it under your Left Foot, and name me every Time that you have occasion for me, and I will come to your Assistance: This Dog also has Orders not to leave you, he will be of Use to you. Adieu Pinson, continued she, I am the good Pra-The Prefents made not the least Impression on him, but at the Name of Praline, whom he had often heard Mignonnette mention, he threw himself at the Feet of the Fairy, faying, Ab! Madam, Mignonnette is lost; is it possible that you can be any otherwise employed than in asfifting ber ? I know every Thing, that has happened, pursued the Fairy; but she bas disobeyed me; I will hear no more of ber, 'tis you alone can assist her. At these Words the Light vanished.

Though Pinson was something comforted with the Thoughts of having it in his Power to be useful to Mignonnette, yet a thousand jealous Ideas still tormented him, which the Careffes of his Dog were not capable of diffipating a Moment. At length the Day Light which he had waited for with fo much Impatience, arrived, and he purfued his Journey with fo much Haste, that he reached the Capital of the Giant that Evening; where he heard of nothing but the Beauty of Mignonneti', and the Pasfion Chicottin had for her. He was told that they were to be married directly, and that her Equipage was already in great Forwardness: For the common People exaggerate with as much Facility as a Lover suspects. This News pierced the Heart of Pinson. Those who were near him, feeing him with the Scrip, which Praline had given him, all faid, There is a good bandsome Shepherd, why does be not go and tend the King's Sheep? He wants such a Person, and would certainly take bim if he knew he was to be bired. These Discourses, joined to the Defire he had of being near Mignonnette engaged him to offer himself to the King. King. Chicottin having examined him, found him very capable, and as he did not stand out for a Price, he was received as the King's Shepherd: But this Office not giving him Access to the Apartments, his Affairs were not much advanced: he heard however, that Chicottin was very much chagrined because Mignonnette did not love him. This News was fome Consolation, but a few Days after, he faw a Chariot in full speed set out from the Palace, in which he knew Mignonnette, furrounded by twelve Negroes, all with Sabres in their Hands. Where are you running? cried Pinson, in vain, levelling his Crook at them. Mignonnette perceiving Pinson in so great Danger, fwooned, and he remained without any Sign of Life. When he came to himfelf, he immediately had Recourse to his Wand, and Praline appeared. Ab! Madam, faid he, she is for ever lost! "No, answered the Fairy. Chicottin, " discontented with the Answers he re-" ceived from Mignonnette, and her Fi-" delity to you, has fent her to the dark ". Tower; it is your Part to find the " Means to enter it: I will affift you, " but consider you have been once a "Bird, therefore you can no more affume "fume that Form; I can tell you, Mig"nonnette will have a bad Time of it
"in that terrible Prison: but she is
"treated as she deserves; why did she
disobey me?" She said, and disappeared.

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The Prince, or rather his Dog, penfively conducting the Flock that Way which the Chariot took, he foon perceived the detestable Tower; it was in the midst of a great Plain, and had neither Gate nor Window: One could not enter but by a fubterraneous Passage, the Mouth of which lay concealed in a neighbouring Mountain. Pinson was very fortunate to have fo clever a Dog as that which the Fairy had given him, for he took care of the Flock, while the Prince had his Eyes continually fixed on the dark Tower. The more he examined it, the more he was convinced of the Impossibility of getting Access to it: But Love, that compasses every thing, inspired him with the Means. After having a thousand Times regretted his former State of a Chaffinch, of which he had made no other Use but that of flying carelesty about, he conjured the Fairy to change him into a Paper Kite. She

She consented, and gave the Dog Power to execute it. After barking three Times, he took the Wand in his Mouth, and touching the Prince, he immediately became a Paper Kite, or ceased to be so, as Occasion offered: After that, as they had before concerted, by the Help of the Wind, the Dog, whose Dexterity was extream, taking the String in his Mouth, raifed him into the Air, and he got eafily to the Tower. How great was his Joy once more to be near his dear Mignonnette, to have the most ardent Affurances of her Regard, and to express to her his Gratitude for so much Fidelity and Attachment (for he still had the Use of Speech). He would have quite forgotten there was fuch a Thing as a Flock of Sheep to look after, if the Dog, more attentive to his Duty than he was himfelf, had not taken care to He then draw him down in due Time. reassumed his natural Form and conducted his Sheep back to the King's Palace, reflecting on that happy Instant which had brought him to Mignonnette. On those Days when there was not Wind enough to raife him, his Grief was extream, but he had at leaft the Confolation to think that Mignonnette fympathized

thized with him. In this Manner they conversed together for some Time; but at last, as there are always People who meddle with Things which don't concern them, others who are ready to listen to every little Story, and Numbers who are fond of paying their Court, the paper Kite was remarked; they faw it light upon the Tower, and acquainted Chicottin with it, who went immediately to the Plain, with a Resolution to punish the Rashness of those who dared in that Manner fend Letters to Mignonnette, for he did not imagine the Kite could be of any other use. Mignonnette and Pinson were at that time conversing in the tenderest Manner, but they were fuddenly interrupted by the Abruptness with which the Dog pull'd the String; he acted thus, because Chicottin was coming up, crying, Where is this Shepberd? I will be the Death of him for not letting me know what has been transacted bere: The Dog fearing (with Reason) that the Giant taking the Cord out of his Mouth, would dispose of the Prince at his Pleasure; thought it was best to let it go, and to abandon the Paper Kite to the Force of the Wind, which happen'd that Day to be pretty high. The

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The Kite fell upon a Mountain above a League off, and the Dog had just Time to take up the Bottle, the Scrip and the Wand, before Chicottin approach'd: He easily escaped, and remarking the Place where the Prince fell, he joined him in a little Time, and brought him to his original Form. Night coming on, they eafily conceal'd themselves on the Mountain, while the enraged Chicottin was forced to drive back his Sheep himself to the Palace; and to prevent any further Attempt, he order'd his whole Army to draw out upon the Plain, to keep Centinel Night and Day, and not to fuffer any Person whatever to approach the Tower. Pinson saw all this from the Mountain, and thinking of nothing but of the Means to deliver Mignonnette, he again invoked the Affistance of Praline; but when the Prince demanded an Army to encounter with that of King Chicottin, fhe disappear'd without speaking one Word, leaving him only a handful of Rods, and a large Sack of Sweetmeats. It is very difficult to endure a Piece of Raillery, especially when it comes so unfeafonably; however the Prince expressed no ill Humour at the Ridiculousness

ness of this Present; but with that Confidence which one ought to have in a Fairy, together with that which Love inspired, he placed the Sack under his Left Arm, took the Rods in his Right Hand, and followed by his Dog, march'd boldly towards the Enemy. Advancing, he observed that the Stature of every individual in the whole Army diminished in Proportion as he approached. He was very much furprized at this Event, but when he came near enough to be heard, feeing plainly that all the Soldiers and whifker'd Grenadiers were become Children of about four Years old; he cried out with a hoarse Voice, Surrender immediately, you little Dogs, or I will certainly whip you: Upon which the whole Army fell a crying, and took to their Heels like mad: and the Dog running after, compleated their Terror and Diforder. To all those whom he could come up with, he gave Sweetrheats, and by that Means bringing them over to his Party, they determined to follow him. This Example brought back most of those who had fled, so that Chicottin had no longer an Army to defend him, but Pinson commanded a most formidable one; for all those who had joined him, returned to their natural Size

Size and Strength. Chicottin arrived, after the Affair was over, to be a Witness to the Defeat of his Army, and notwithstanding his Strength and enormous Bulk, he not only appeared to the Eyes of Pinson as much a Child as the rest, but also a very little Dwarf with crooked Legs: The Prince caused to be made for him a Dragoon's Cap, and a Livery with hanging Sleeves, and obliged him to hold up the Train of Mignonnette. The first Care of Pinson after the Victory was to run to the Tower, and to deliver Mignonnette. There was no longer that Distance imposed between them; the Uneafiness she had been in concerning the Fate of the Paper Kite, had a little impaired her Health, but the Pleasure of finding her Lover, and regaining her Liberty foon recover'd her. Mignonnette and Pinson had just arrived in the City, full of the Joy which so happy an Event could not but cause, when Praline and Grognon came from different Parts in their Chariots. The happy Lovers expressed their Acknowledgments to the Fairies, and begg'd they would decide their Fate. Madam Grognon answer'd: For my Part I will have nothing to do with you: I am no such Fool as to trouble my Head about any such Baggages.

gages. Have not I had Trouble enough with the Rest of your Family? A fine pack of Relations you have got! Fie, Sifter, said Praline, you know our Agreement: only be pleased to send for the King and Queen, and desire bim to bring the Collier, and I will manage the rest. That is to fay, answered Madam Grognon, that I am to be your Messenger. Alas! Madam, said Praline, if you will not do it, only be so good as to tell me so, and I will go myfelf. At last Madam Grognon still muttering, condescended to fend her Chariot for the King, the Queen, and the Collier. While Praline was embracing this amiable Couple, Grognon happen'd to meet Chicottin in the Character of a little Lacquay, and as she feldom lost an Opportunity of grumbling, you may imagine in what Manner she accosted him. You are punished, faid she, and I am glad of it, for no body pities you: Your very Subjects scoff at you; nay they always did, but it was in Whispers; now you have the Mortification to bear them. She made use of that Diffipation which Chance had given her, until the Arrival of the King and Queen, to whom she said, Don't imagine I fent for you; I am not so well pleased

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pleased with you, I can tell you; for now there will be no bearing with you; there will be no speaking to you: But let those counsel you that will, for my Part I will not, for I know Advice would be thrown away upon you. But, it is no Matter, I have done. I see that I am become insupportable to you: You'll repent your doings perhaps some time or other. And seeing the Collier, There's a pretty Fellow, faid she, to come to the Wedding of a Prince! be can chatter too, I'll warrant, and be impertinent — Here luckily the good Praline interrupted her, by desiring all the Company to enter the Palace. She could not prevail upon Madam Grognon to stay in a Place where Joy broke out from all Quarters, but, mounting her Chariot, away she went, snufflng and muttering as usual. Mignonnette embraced a thousand Times her dear Papa: Praline had given him the little House of China, in which he had more than once entertained the King and Queen. They embraced their dear little Pinson, and consented to his Marriage with Mignonnette. Praline freeing the Subjects of Chicottin from their Oaths of Allegiance to him, made them acknowledge Pinfon for their Sovereign, who thus found himfelf Last de calent d

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himself Master of a great Kingdom, and Husband of the beautiful Mignonnette, by whom he had many fine Children, who all came to be Kings and Queens; so true it is, that a beautiful Girl with a tolerable Share of good Sense, may make her own Fortune as well as that of her Relations.

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IMPOSSIBLE ENCHANTMENT.

TALE XII.

THERE was once upon a Time a King who loved his Subjects as much as he was beloved by them. This Prince had a prodigious Aversion to Marriage, and what is still more furprizing, Love had never made the least Impression on his Heart. His Subjects so strongly represented to him the Necessity of procuring a Successor, that at last the good King confented: But as none of the Women he had hitherto feen, had ever inspired him with the smallest Desire, he resolved to seek Abroad that which he could not find in his own Country; and, notwithstanding the

the bitter and spiteful Railleries of both the Handsome and the Ugly Women of his Court, he undertook a Journey, after fettling a fubstantial and quiet Form of Government during his Absence. He would fuffer no Person to accompany him but a Squire, a Man of very good Sense, but of not much Brightness: Those fort of Companions are not the worft.

The King in vain traversed many Countries, taking all imaginable Pains to become enamour'd; but his Hour not being as yet come, after two Years Fatigue and Absence, he thought of returning, with the same Indifference with which he had fet out. One Day croffing a Forest, he heard a frightful Noise like the mewing of Cats. The good Squire did not know what to think of the Commencement of this Adventure. All the Histories of the Sorcerers that he had ever heard, came into his Mind. As for the King he was refolute enough. Courage and Curiofity engaged him to fee what would be the End of a Noise so strange and fo disagreeable. At length, the Noise still approaching the Place where they stood, they discovered above a hundred

hundred large beautiful Cats, who marched by them with the greatest Order and Discipline imaginable; they were followed by two of the largest Monkeys that ever were feen. They wore Cloaths of a purple Colour, their Boots were perfectly well made, they were mounted upon two large English Maistiffs, and founded little wooden Trumpets. The King furpriz'd at this Spectacle, was all Attention, when streight there appeared twenty little Dwarfs mounted upon Wolves; others followed on Foot, leading feveral Couples of Cats, all cloath'd in Purple, the Livery of the Equipage. A Moment after, he perceived a young Person of remarkable Beauty, with something fierce in her Air, mounted on a large beautiful Tiger. She passed by the King without fo much as faluting him; but, altho' she hardly turned her Eyes that way, he was struck as if it had been a Flash of Lightning, and lost his Liberty in a Moment.

In the Midst of this Agitation, he perceived a Dwarf at some Distance behind the rest, and addressed him with an Impatience arising from the Curiosity of a Lover. The Dwarf informed him, Vol. II.

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that the Person he had seen was the Princess Mutine, Daughter to King Prudent, in whose Dominions he then was, He learned also, that this Princess was fond of the Chace, and that what he had feen was her hunting Equipage. The King enquired the Way to her Court, the Dwarf informed him, and spurring his Beast rejoined his Company. The King, hurried on by the Impatience of a recent Passion, made such Haste that in two Hours he was in the Capital of the Dominions of King Prudent. He was presented to the King and Queen, who received him with open Arms, especially as he declared his Name and Quality. In a little Time the beautiful Mutine returned from the Chace. Hearing that she had taken two Rabbits, he complimented her on the Occasion; but the Princess made no Anfwer. He was a little furprized at her Silence; and the more so when he found The did not fpeak one Word during Supper. He observed indeed, that several Times she seemed as if she was going to fay fomething, but either King Prudent or the Queen (never both drinking at the same Time) always interrupted her. The King being retired, the good Squire could

could not conceal his Discontent at the Passion of his Master. But why all this Chagrin? answer'd the King: the Princess is bandsome, what could one desire more? She is bandsome, it is true, said the good Squire; but there are other Requisites besides Beauty to form perfect Happiness. Believe me, Sir, added he, she bas something of Fierceness in her Aspect. It is only Sprightliness, said the King, and what is more becoming in an bandsome Person? Let it be Sprightliness, Fierceness, or what you will, continued the Squire, the Choice she has made of such untoward Animals in ber Equipage, is, in my Opinion, a convincing Proof of a Cruelty in her Nature: Besides, the Attention by which she is prevented from speaking, looks suspicious; the King has not his Name for nothing; neither do I like that of Mutine; it may have some Reference to ber Character, tho' a little soften'd: You know as well as I bow natural it is to flatter Persons of ber Rank.

The Reflections of the good Squire were fensible; but as a Difficulty only augments a Passion in the Hearts of all Men, especially Princes, who don't much love to be contradicted, he demanded

manded the Princess the very next Day. As they had been before informed of the Indifference of the King, the Triumphs of the Charms of Mutine were great. He obtained the Princess; but upon those Conditions: That the Marriage should be performed the next Day, and that he should not speak to her until she was his Wife. This feem'd to the King to be consequential of some simple Vow, the religious Observance of which he accounted a very great Virtue. These Precautions afforded fresh Matter for the Squire to enlarge upon; but he made no manner of Impression on the King, who after peaceably hearkening to him, faid to him: I have taken a great deal of Pains to become enamour'd; I am fo: What the Devil would you have? They fpent the rest of that Day as well as the next, in Balls and Feafts, The Princess affifted at every Thing, without fpeaking one Word; and the very first he heard her pronounce was that fatal Yes, which attached her to him, for the rest of her Life. As soon as ever she was married, no longer able to contain herfelf, she broke out; and the first Day did not pass without a Distribution of ill Language and abfurd Abuse amongst her

her Maids of Honour. In short, in her most condescending Moments she was nothing but Bluntness and Caprice. The King himself was not exempt from her Impertinence, but as he was a good kind of Man, and besides very much in Love, he bore all with Christian Patience.

A few Days after their Marriage, they fet out towards their Kingdom, and Mutine was regretted by none in her Father's Dominions. The Hospitable Reception which Prudent constantly gave to Strangers from all Parts, had no other Motive than the Hopes that his Daughter might inspire a Passion strong enough to overlook the Desects in her Understanding and Character: which was the present Case.

The good Squire had too much Reafon in his Remonstrances, and the King perceived it too late. During their Journey, she kept her Attendants in continual Confusion, and they served her with Despair, Grief, and Impatience; but when she arrived in her Husband's Dominions, her Peevishness and Mischievousness were beyond all Sufferance.

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In less than a Month her Reputation was established, and with one common Voice, she was looked upon as the worst Queen in the World.

One Day as she was riding in a Wood near the Palace, she perceived an old Woman on foot, fimply clad. The good Woman after having made a profound Reverence, walked on; but the Queen, who only wanted an Occasion to keep her ill Humour in Exercise, sent one of her Pages after her, with Orders to bring her back. As foon as she came before her, she faid, You are very impertinent to pass me, without bowing down to the Ground. Do you know I am the Queen? I have a good mind to chastise you for it. Madam, faid the old Woman, I never knew what was the Meafure of a Reverence; it is enough, I hope, that I did not fail making one. What, replied the Queen, dare you answer? Let ber be tied immediately to my Horse's Tail; I'll drag her to some Dancing Master who shall teach her Manners. The Order was executed, and all the Time they were tying her she cried bitterly; it was in vain she urged the Protection of the Fairies,

Fairies, the Queen made no Account of that, or any other Argument: Don't tell me, faid the Queen, if you yourself were a Fairy, I would att as I do. The old Woman let herfelf patiently be tied to the Horse's Tail; but the Queen going to fpur him on, he became immoveable: It was in vain that she redoubled her Blows, he was become a Horse of Brass. The Cords that were fastened to the old Woman, in a Moment changed to Garlands of Flowers, and she on a sudden appeared to be above eight Feet high. Then looking at the Queen with Eyes full of Anger and Disdain, she said, " Vile Woman! unworthy of the Name " of Queen; I was refolved to judge my " felf whether you deserved the Repu-" tation you have got in the World: I am " now convinced; you shall see whether " the Fairies are to be dreaded or no." Immediately the Fairy Peaceable (for it was she) whistled with her Fingers, and there arrived a Chariot drawn by fix Oftriches, in which fat the Fairy Grave, more grave still than her Name. She was at that time President of the Council, and directed all the publick Transactions of Fairery. Her Retinue was com-

composed of a Dozen other Fairies mounted on Dragons. In Spite of the Astonishment she must have been in, at the Arrival of fo many Fairies, the Queen loft nothing of that Haughtiness and Arrogance, which were fo natural to her. When this brillant Company had alighted, the Fairy Peaceable recounted the Adventure. The Fairy Grave, who executed her Commission with great Severity, approved of the Conduct of Peaceable; and was of Opinion, that the Queen should be transformed into the fame Metal as her Horse; but the Fairy Peaceable thought otherwise, and from an unparalleled Goodness, she softened all the rigorous Suggestions which tended to the Punishment of the Queen. At length, from her Intercession, she was only condemned to become her Slave until she was brought to Bed, (for I forgot to tell you that she was with Child.) By the same Decree, it was ordained, that the Child should remain the Fairy's Slave in her Place, and that then she should return to the King her Husband. They had the Civility to acquaint the King with this: He was obliged to confent. But if he had not, it would have been just the same Thing. After

After this Piece of Justice, the Fairies went about their Bufiness; Peaceable only waited for her Equipage, which she had fent for; it was a small Chariot of Jet, drawn by fix Bitches as white as Snow, in Harnesses of green Sattin, embroidered with Gold. With a Stroke of her Wand, the rich Cloaths of the Queen were changed into those of a Slave: She made her mount upon a skittish Mule, and it was with a heavy Trot, that she kept Pace with the Fairy's Chariot. In about an Hour the Queen arrived at the House of Peaceable, as you may imagine, pretty much difturbed, though her Pride prevented her shedding a Tear. The Fairy fent her to work in the Kitchen, giving her the Name of Furious, that of Mutine being too delicate for one of her Character. Furious, faid the Fairy, I bave saved your Life, and I have perhaps stretched a Point to do it; come, I will not fatigue you too much, on account of the Infant which you bear; which, you know, must be my Slave. I will take you out of the Kitchen, and your Employment shall be, to sweep my Apartment, and not to leave a fingle Flea in my little Bitch Christine. Furious, knowing very well fhe

she had no Appeal, wisely set about acquitting herself faithfully of her Commission. In Process of Time, she was happily delivered of a Princess, as beautiful as the Day; and as soon as her Health would permit her, the Fairy gave her a Lecture upon her past Conduct, made her promise to behave better for the suture, and sent her home to her Husband.

From the Lenity and Goodness of the Fairy Peaceable to this bad Woman, you may judge of her Kindness and Attention to the young Princess, who was left in her. Hands: She became exceffively fond of her, which made her engage two other Fairies to affift in endowing her. She was a long Time divided about the Choice of two in whom fhe could put an entire Confidence; for fhe was afraid that the Refentment which they all had to the Mother, would extend itself to the Child. At last she concluded, that the Fairies Divertissante and Eveillée had more good Humour than the rest. As soon as they had Notice, they immediately arrived in a Berlin, drawn by fix grey Naggs, with Mains of Hame Colour. Eveillée was dreffed in

in Parrot's Feathers, and Divertissante had on the Skin of a Camelion of all manner of Colours. Peaceable received them very politely, and in order to engage their Friendship, I have been informed that she gave them a very good Supper, and that they drank a chearful Glass of Wine. After those Precautions, the Infant was brought to them. It was in a Cradle of Crystal, dressed in Scarlet and Gold: But her Beauty by far exceeded all her other Ornaments. The little Princess smiled at the Fairies. and made many little Careffes, which rendered her so agreeable that they refolved to fecure her from the Refentment of their Companions: And they gave her the Name of Galantine. Then the Fairy Peaceable thus spoke: "You know " that the Punishments which we inflict " confift commonly in changing Beau-"ty to Ugliness, Understanding to "Weakness, and sometimes in changing the Species: Now, as we can " each endow but once, let one give this. " Child Beauty; the other Understand-" ing, and I will give her a Secret to " prevent her ever changing her Form." This Proposition they thought reasonable, and it was executed on the Spot: After which the two Fairies returned. Peaceable took all imaginable Care of the Education of the little Princess, and never were Cares more fuccefsfully employed; for by the Time she was four Years old, her Grace and Beauty began to make a Noise in the World: Indeed, it made a little too much, for the Report of this Affair reaching the Council of Fairies, Peaceable one Day faw the Fairy Grave in the Court of her Palace mounted upon a Lion. She wore a very long Robe with many Folds, of a Sky-Blue, and had on her Head a square Cap of Sattin, striped with Gold. Peaceable was much disturbed at seeing her, for she knew by her Dress and Equipage that fhe was come to pronounce some Sentence. But when she also perceived the Fairy Reveuse, mounted on an Unicorn, and that she was dressed in Spanish Leather, lined with changeable Taffety, and also in a square Cap, she made no doubt but this Visit had a very serious Motive. Accordingly, the Fairy Grave, addreffing herfelf to Peaceable, thus spoke: Your Conduct in regard to Mutine has very much surprized me; it is in 66 the

" the Name of the whole Body of Fairies, " whom she has offended, that I am come to reproach you. You may " pardon your particular Offences, but " you have not the same Right over " those which regard the whole Body; " but you have treated her with too " much Lenity and Goodness all the " Time she was with you; therefore I " am come to execute a just Decree, in " order to punish an innocent Girl for " the Faults of her Mother. You have " taken Care to give her Beauty and " Sense, also to lay an Obstacle against " changing her Form; but though I " cannot take from her those Advan-" tages, yet I know how to prevent her " enjoying them during the Course of " her Life. She shall never leave the " enchanted Prison which I shall con-" struct for her, until she bas crowned the " Desires of an ardent Lover. And it is " my Business to take Care that shall " never happen." The Enchantment confisted in a lofty Tower, built of Shells of all manner of Colours, in the Midst of the Sea. In the lower Part was a great bathing Hall, which let in Water at Pleasure, surrounded with Steps. The first Story composed the Apartment

of the Princef, which was really most magnificent. The fecond was divided into feveral Pieces; in one was a fine Library; in another, a Wardrobe full of the finest Linen, and Habits for all Ages, more magnificent one than the other; another Piece was devoted to Musick; another was filled with Wines. and all manner of Liquors; and another (which was the largest of all) afforded all manner of Sweetmeats, both wet and dry, Sugar-plumbs, and all Sorts of Pastry, which by the Force of Enchantment, remained always as hot as if they had just come out of the Oven. At the Top of the Tower was a Platform, on which was a Parterre, where a Succession of Flowers grew without ceasing: In this Garden were all Kinds of Fruit-Trees, from which, whenever you plucked one, another immediately supplies its Place: It was also adorned by Cabinets of Verdure, which the Shade, the odoriferous Shrubs, and the finging of Birds, rendered most delightful. As foon as the Fairies had left Galantine, together with a Governante called Bonnette, in this Tower, they remounted their Whale, and withdrawing to a certain Distance from the Edifice, the Fairy Grave with a Stroke a Stroke of her Wand, got together two thousand Sharks, the most vicious in the Sea, ordering them to keep a strict Watch, and to tear in Pieces any Man whatever, who dared approach the Tower; but as they could not have any Effect on Ships, she also procured as many Remora, whom she ordered to keep the advanced Guard, and to stop indifferently all Veffels, which either Chance or Defign should bring that Way. The Fairy Grave was fo fatigued with doing fo much in fo short a Time, that she begged of Reveuse to fly above the Tower, and to enchant the Air with fo much Exactness, that not a fingle Bird should be able to get through The Fairy obeyed; but as she was infinitely reflective and absent, she was confused in her Ceremonies, and committed many Faults: if the Enchantment by Water had been as irregular, Galantine would have been but poorly guarded.

The good Governante took Care to educate the Princess; and although she concluded that she would never have an Opportunity to exhibit her Talents,

she

the did not, however, neglect giving her fuch Lessons as formed and adorned her Mind with all imaginable Accomplishments. When the Princess had attained to her twelfth Year, she was a perfect Prodigy. The great Qualities which the Governante continually difcovered in the Princess, afflicted her, from a Reflection on the unhappy Destiny of so amiable a Person. Galantine, who knew nothing of her own History, seeing her more melancholy than ordinary, asked her the Reason of it, in fo pressing a Manner, that Bonnette recounted to her all that had paffed from the Marriage of the Queen her Mother.

Galantine was thunder-struck with this Relation. "I never made any Re"flections (said she) on my Condition,
"but I thought that one Time or other
"I should leave this Solitude: if I am
"to pass my whole Life in this Desart,
"I might as well be dead." Then, after some Moments Silence, she proceeded: "You say, my dear Bonnette, that
"the Enchantment to which I am sub"ject, cannot terminate, but by my
"loving

" loving, and giving Proofs of it: what, " are those Things so very difficult? " I don't know what they are, but I am " fure there is nothing I would not do " in order to quit this Place." Bonnette could not help laughing at the Simplicity of Galantine; she answered, " In " order to love, and to give Proofs of " it, of Necessity some young Prince " must enter here, who must love you, " and whom you must love with Design " to make him your Husband, other-" wife those Things can never happen. "You see yourself the Impossibility of " any Man's coming here, as I have ac-" quainted you with all the Precautions " which have been taken, both in the " Sea and in the Air; you must there-" fore, my dear Galantine, resolve to " pass your whole Life here."

This Conversation had a great Effect upon the Mind of the Princess; those things which before amused her, no longer had any Charms. Her Grief was so excessive that she passed whole Days in crying and thinking of the Means to make her Escape.

One Day when the Princess was in her Balcony, the faw in the Water an extraordinary Figure; she immediately called Bonnette to look at it; it was a Kind of Man, of a bluish Complexion, with green Hair (not very much frizzled:) He advanced near the Tower, and the Sharks made no Refistance. " I believe (faid " the Governante) it is a Man of the " Sea." " A Man, do you fay?" (cried Galantine) " Come, let us descend to " the Gate of the Tower, and get a " nearer View of him." As foon as they were arrived there, the Man stopped to look at the Princess, and made her many Signs of Admiration. He faid many Things to her with a hoarfe Voice, but finding that she did not understand his Language, he had Recourse to Signs. He held in his Hand a little Basket of Rushes, full of the most extraordinary Shells, which he presented to the Princess; she accepted of it, and by Signs thanked him; but Night approaching the retired, and he plunged into the Sea.

As foon as Galantine got into her Apartment, she said to her Governante with Chagrin: "This is a frightful Man; why did the Sharks which guard us, suffer a Man so very ugly to approach? Sure they are not all such as he! They have some Resemblance (answer'd Bonnette) but as to the Sharks, as they inhabit the same Element, it seems they don't chose to hurt one another: And perhaps he may be a Relation of theirs."

Some Days after this Adventure, Bonnette and Galantine were drawn to one of the Windows of the Tower by a Kind of Musick, which seemed very extraordinary; it feems it was the Man of the Sea, who, up to his middle in Water, and his Head covered with Roses, blowed with all his Force thro' a Kind of Shell. The Princess came down to the Gate of the Tower, and received with Politeness the Coral and other Curiosities, which he presented her with. After this fecond Visit he came every Day under the Windows to plunge, make Grimaces, or to play on his musical Instrument. Galantine made him many Bows

Bows from the Balcony, but all his Entreaties could not prevail on her to defcend any more. Some Days after, the Princess saw him arrive with another Person of his Species, but of a different Sex; her Head was dreffed with Tafte. and the fang with a most charming Voice. This Encrease of Company engaged Galantine and Bonnette to descend to the Gate. They were surprized to find that the Woman, after trying feveral Languages, spoke that which was natural to them, and made Galantine a Compliment on her Beauty. Perceiving that the Bathing Hall was open and full of Water she said, "This is a " Place quite calculated to receive us in : For it is not possible for us to live en-" tirely out of our Element." She then placed herself there, and her Brother by her Side (for she was Sister to the Man.) The Princess and her Governante sat upon the Steps which were round the Bath. " I believe, Madam, faid the " Syren, that you have left your Abode " on Shore, to escape the Persecution of a Croud of Lovers. If that be your " Intention, it is not answered, for my Brother dies for Love of you; and " were the Inhabitants of our great City es once " once to fee you, he would have num-" berless Rivals." The Brother gueffing that she spoke of him, shewed his Approbation by Signs and Gestures, which he continued even after she had done. The Syren expressed to her the Grief of her Brother, that he could not make himself understood; " I serve " him as an Interpreter, (fays she) ha" ving been taught the Languages by a " Fairy." " What, have you Fairies " then amongst you? (faid Galantine.) She accompanied this Question with a great Sigh. "Yes, Madam, we have, "' (answered the Syren). But if I mis-" take not, you have received fome ill " Treatment from those who inhabit the " Earth; at least that Sigh which has " just escaped you, gives me Reason " to think fo." The Princess not having been enjoined Secrecy, as to her Adventures, made no Scruple of recounting all that Bonnette had told her. "You have Reason to complain, " (faid the Syren, when she had done:) " however, your Misfortunes are not " without a Remedy, but at present it is " time to finish my first Visit." The Princess, charmed with the Hopes she had given her, made her many Protestations of of Friendship, and they parted, promising to see one another often.

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The Princess was delighted with this Adventure; for besides the Hopes with which she had been flattered, it was a charming Thing to have a Person to converse with. " We will make an " Acquaintance (faid she) with many of " those Sea People; they are not all " perhaps fo ugly as this Man whom " we have feen; and we shall not be eternally condemned to this profound " Solitude. My God! (answer'd Bon-" nette) how easily do young Persons " flatter themselves! for my Part I " much dread those People. But what " do you think (added she) of the Lo-" ver you have made a Conquest of? "That I never can love him (answer'd " she) for he displeases me infinitely; " but for all that, I will fee if by Means " of his Friend the Fairy he can do me " any Service. I repeat to you again " (said Bonnette) I don't like those odd " coloured Vifages and those great " Tails." But Galantine being younger, was confequently more bold and less prudent. The Syren often visited her, and always spoke of the Love of her Brother; and

and the Princess, occupied with the thoughts of her Prison, always entertained the Syren on that Subject; who at last promised one Day to bring the Fairy Marine, and affured her that she would instruct her in what she had to do. This Fairy came the next Day, and the Princess received her as her Deliverer. Soon after her Arrival, she proposed to Galantine, to fee the infide of the Tower, and to take a Turn together in the Parterre; for (with the help of two Shells) she could walk; as a Fairy, she could remain out of the Water as long as she had a Mind; only she was obliged now and then to wet her Forehead; and she carried for that Purpose, always by her Side, a little Silver Fountain. Galantine accepted the Proposition of the Fairy, and Bonnette staid below to entertain the rest of the Company. When they were in the Garden, " Let us lose no "Time (said she to the Princess) we'll see " what we can do for you." Galantine then gave her an exact Account of her History: then the Fairy thus addressed her: " My dear Princess, I can do " nothing for you on Shore, my Power " is limited to this Element; but you " may depend upon all the Affistance I

can give you, if you will accept of Gluantin for your Spouse, an Honour " which he ardently defires. You may ce live with us: I will in a Moment teach you to plunge and to fwim as well as we do; I will prepare your " Skin (without altering the Whiteness " of it) in such a manner, that the Water, fo far from incommoding you, " will give you great Pleasure: my " Cousin is a Person of great Conside-" ration in the Sea, and I will give him " fuch Advantages in favour of your Al-" liance, that nothing shall equal the " Happiness you will enjoy." The Fairy spoke in so pressing a Manner, that the Princess was in Suspense, and desired fome Days to reflect upon what she had faid. As they were going to return to the Company, they perceived a Ship. The Princess had never seen one so distinctly before, as none had ever ventured fo near the Tower. They eafily distinguished, upon the Deck, a young Man, fitting under a magnificent Pavillion, who feemed very attentively to be looking at the Tower, thro' a Telescope; but the Vessel drawing off again, they could make no farther Discovery, and Galantine and the Fairy returned to

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the Company; the latter, much pleafed with her Negociation, affured the Princess at parting, that she would soon make her a Visit to know her Resolution.

As foon as the Fairy was gone, Galantine told her Governante every thing that had paffed. She was very much concerned at the part her Pupil was going to act; and was in a great fright left she should be obliged in her old Days to become a Syren. To remedy fo great an Inconvenience, this was her Contrivance. As she painted perfectly well in Miniature, she drew against next Day, a Portrait representing a young Man, with fine flaxen Hair hanging in large Curls; whose lively Eyes and beautiful Complexion formed the Features of a most charming Figure; and you will fee by the Sequel, that a Power supernatural must have aided a Work which she had only undertaken in the View of letting Galantine fee the Difference between other Men and her Sea Lover; and to diffuade her from a Marriage not at all agreeable to her own Convenience. When she presented her Work to the Princess, she was ftruck with Admiration, and asked her if it was possible, that there was a VOL. II. K Man.

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Man in the World who refembled that Picture? Bonnette affured her that nothing was more common, and that there were even some, much more beautiful. " I can hardly believe it, (answer'd Ga-" lantine) but, alas! neither this, nor " any other can ever be mine; they can " never fee me, nor I them; how unhap-" py am I!" However, Galantine spent the whole Day in examining the Picture, and it had the defired Effect; for it ruined the Affairs of Gluantin, which were before in a tolerable Way: But the Governante repented that she had made it so beautiful, as the Princess was so taken up in the Admiration of it, that the could neither eat nor drink. If ever there was a Probability of a Person's being in Love with a Picture, it was most certainly in this Circumstance of our History.

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A few Days after, the Fairy Marine returned to know Galantine's Refolutions; but this young Perfon, occupied entirely with her new Passion (for she was really enamoured) lost all Prudence. She broke openly with the Fairy, and discovered indiscreetly so much Distaste and Aversion to Gluantin, that

the Fairy Marine, enraged at her Refusal, quitted the Princess with a Resolution to be revenged. But the Princess had made a Conquest which she did think of. The Vessel which had been so near her Habitation had on Board an accomplish'd Prince: having heard of the enchanted Tower, he had a mind to examine it. and for that Purpose had procured the best Telescopes, by the Help of which he discovered the Princess, and (as a Proof of the Goodness of the Glasses) he fell most violently in Love with her. As a young Man and a Lover (equally prone to risque every Thing) he was for coming to an Anchor, getting the Boat out, and prefenting himself to all the Danger which the Enchantment might make him liable to; but all his Attendants throwing themselves at his Feet, prevented him. His Squire, being more frightened or having more Experience, was particularly eloquent on the Occasion. "You lead us all to " inevitable Death, (faid he.) dear Sir, " be pleased to make for the Shore, " I give you my Word, I will then find " out the Fairy Commode, who is a "Relation of mine, and has always " loved me: I will answer both for her

« Zeal and Capacity, and I am certain " fhe will be of Service to you." The Prince yielded with fome Difficulty to fuch good Reasons. He disembarked then on the nearest Shore, and made his Squire instantly depart in fearch of the Fairy, to implore her Protection and Assistance. For himself, he erected a Tent upon the Coast from whence he continually viewed either the Princess or her Prison, and his active Imagination retraced in his Mind many Images which had no Reality elfewhere. In a few Days the Squire returned with the Fairy Commode; the Prince made her many Compliments and Careffes, and the Squire having informed her of every thing, by the Way, she thus addressed the Prince, " I am going (faid she) that we " may lose no time, to fend a White " Pigeon on which I can depend, to " found the Enchantment; if he finds a weak Place, he will enter the Parterre " and Garden, on the Top of the Tower: "I have order'd him to bring us fome "Flowers, as a Proof that he has been " there. If he can get Access, I'll find a Way to introduce you. But (faid " the Prince) can't I, by the Pigeon, " write a Line or two to the Princess, to « let " let her know the Passion she has in-" spired? You may, said Commode, and

" I even would advise you to it: The

" Prince immediately wrote the follow-

" ing Letter.

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Prince Blondin to Galantine.

Adore you, and am instructed concerning your Destiny; if you will receive, beautiful Princess, the Homage of a faithful Heart, there is nothing I will not undertake to render myself the happiest of Mortals, by putting an End to your Missortunes.

BLONDIN.

This Billet they tied to the Neck of the Pigeon, who having only waited for his Dispatches, slew off with a very good Grace: But when he approached the Tower, an impetuous Wind opposed him with great Violence; however, he was not dismayed, but making a Tour all round, he at last found the Place where the Fairy Reveuse had been a little remiss: And getting in there, he flew directly to the Parterre to rest himself, and wait for the Princess. She commonly walked alone; by Choice,

because she was in Love; and by Necessity, because the Governante could not easily get up. As soon as she appeared, the Pigeon came to her in the prettiest Manner imaginable. Galantine caressed him, and perceiving a Rose-coloured Ribbon about his Neck, she began to examine it: How great was her Surprize at seeing the Billet! she read it; and this was her Answer.

Galantine to Prince Blondin.

Y OU have seen me, and love me, you say; I neither love you, nor can I promise to love, unless I had seen you. Send me your Picture by the same Courier; If I send it back, hope no further; but if I keep it, in working for me, you work for yourself.

GALANTINE.

She tied this Letter to the Pigeon, and difmiffed him; he did not forget that he was ordered to bring a Flower out of the Parterre, but knowing the Confequence of every Trifle to the Vivacity of a Lover, he stole one out of the Princes's Breast, and slew away. The Return of the Bird gave the Prince such

fuch unspeakable Joy, that had it not been for an Allay of Impatience, it would have turned his Head. He was for sending the Pigeon back that Instant with his Portrait, which by great Accident he had about him; but the Fairy insisted on her Courier's taking an Hour's Repose, which the Prince employed in making the following Verses.

How does my new touch'd Heart your Charms confes!

How do I long it's Ardour to express!

O Love, to fill my Soul with Joy, inspire

The lovely Maid to feel thy recent Fire. Fearless I'll brave stern Magick's threatning Hand:

For what can Love and Constancy withstand?

The Pigeon posted away with the Verses and the Picture; the Princess, tho' she was not certain of his Return, waited in the Garden without communicating any part of this Adventure to the Governante, for now she began to wear that mysterious Reserve which a young Passion always inspires. She took, with Impatience, the Picture which

the Pigeon brought, but how great was her Surprize, when on opening the Box. the found the Picture of Prince Blondin resembled exactly that which Bonnette had drawn, by one of those fated Accidents which cannot be accounted for. The Joy of Galantine was extreme at this agreeable Discovery, and to express in a gallant Manner what she felt, she took the Portrait out of the Box, and putting in its Place that which Bonnette had painted, dispatched the Pigeon, who began to be tired with his Commiffion of ferving two Lovers, whose Commerce began to promife fo much Vivacity. Prince Blondin had his Eyes always fixed on the Tower, in Expectation of the Return of his Courier. At last he faw him coming, but what became of him when he perceived the Box still fastened to his Neck? he had like to die with Grief. The Fairy, who had not left him, comforted him as well as fhe could: fhe took the Box herfelf, for he would not touch it, and opening it, shewed him how much he had been to blame to afflict himself. In a Moment here was a Transition from the greatest Grief to the Extremity of Joy. Let us lose no Time, (said Commode) « I can

" I can no other way make you happy " but by changing you into a Bird; I " will again restore to you your origi-" nal Form, at a proper Time." The Prince without Hesitation submitted to any Thing that would gain him Admittance to his adorable Miftress, and the Fairy touching him with her Wand, he became in an Instant the prettiest Colibri * in the World, which join'd to the Beauty peculiar to that Bird, had also the Faculty of speaking in the prettiest Manner imaginable. The Pigeon was ordered to conduct him: Galantine was aftonished at seeing a Bird which she did not know, but perceiving the Pigeon with him her Heart began to beat; and the Colibri flying to her, faid, A good Day, fair Princess. She never had heard a Bird speak before; the Novelty redoubled the Pleasure with which she received him: She took him on her Finger, and he faid to her: Kiss, kiss the Colibri; she confented with Joy, and gave him many Careffes. I'll leave you to judge how pleafant this was to the Prince, tho' at

^{*} A Bird in some of the American Isles, infinitely small, beautifully Feather'd and Coloured, it's Bill black as Ebony, and it's Eyes sparkling like Diamonds.

the same time he was disturbed at his being nothing but a Colibri: For Lovers are the only People in the World who deal in Contrarieties. When the Princess had walked about, a long Time, with her new Companion, she went into a Cabinet of Verdure, and laid herfelf down to take fome Repose upon a Bed of Roses without Briar; she was at that Time in a most amiable Dishabile; every Thing which had happen'd, the Senfations with which she had been taken up all Day, left her not Time even to think that there was fuch a Thing as a Toilet in the World. The Heat of the Day had obliged her to expose those Beauties which being alone fhe had no Thought of concealing. She placed the Colibri on her Breast, and had begun to enjoy the Charms of a gentle Slumber, when Commode found Means to awaken her by reftoring the Prince to his natural Form: This was executed fo fiddenly, that opening her Eyes, she found herfelf in the Arms of an ardent Lover.

Her Astonishment, the Agitation she was in, and the Ignorance in which she had lived, were not able to defend her against the Ardour of a most tender

Lover.

Lover. Thus the Enchantment was destroyed. In a Moment the Tower trembled and began to crack in feveral Places. Bonnette, who was in the lower Apartment, was alarmed and mounted upon the Terrace, in order to perish near her Miftress. The violent Shakes with which the Tower was agitated, redoubled every Instant; but when she arrived at the Top and faw that it began to give way, and was just ready to fall into the Sea, she fainted away, at the Time when the Fairies Peaceable and Commode arrived in a Chariot of Venice Glass, drawn by fix Eagles. " Save yourselves quickly, (faid they to-" the two Lovers) the Tower is falling, " and you will perish." They immediately got into the Fairy's Chariot, without giving themselves Time to stand upon Ceremony. The Prince, however, had the Presence of Mind to take up the Governante and to throw her into the Bottom of the Chariot. They had scarce mounted in the Air when the Tower tumbled with a frightful Noife: For the Fairy Marine, Gluantin, and his Friends, to revenge themselves on the Princes, had fap'd the Foundations of it. The first, seeing that the Fairies opposed her Defigns, was refolved to try by open Force to get Gallantine into her Possession .. K. 6. She

She formed all at once of Exhalations, a large Carriage, in which she placed herfelf and all her Family, stocking it with Oyster Shells, Rocks, Stones, and other Things of that Kind. With this Carriage she caused a great Wind to drive her towards the Shore, in order to intercept the Glass Chariot. She also order'd all the Sea-Gulls and Birds of that Species for above ten Leagues round, to fill the Air and oppose the Passage of the Fairies: which was executed with a most insupportable quaking. The two Lovers thought themselves loft. They were for making Resistance, but the Fairy did not judge it convenient. Commode drew from under the Seat of the Chariot a great Quantity of Squibs and Crackers which she had brought, perhaps with Defign to make a little Piece of Firework. At present she made a good Use of them; for throwing a great many amongst her volatile Antagonists, she foon dispersed them. Then the Enemy made their last Effort. They did not doubt but with the Stones and Oyfter Shells they would prefently demolish the Glass Chariot. The Project, it is to be prefumed, would most certainly have taken Effect, if the Fairy Peaceable had not drawn from her Pocket a large Burning Burning-Glass which she always carried about her. I must speak the Truth; I could never learn with what Defign she had provided that Utenfil. She fixed this Glass in such a Manner, that it very much heated the Enemy, to their great Trouble and Astonishment. They screamed most frightfully, and the Exhalations being presently confumed, the Fairy Marine, and her whole Family, were precipitated pell-mell into the Sea. Our Fairies, victorious, continued their Journey towards the Dominions of Queen Mutine. They found that she no longer lived; partly from the Fear of Punishment, and partly from Reason she had curbed the Violence of her Disposition; in order to which she had swallowed so much Mischievoufness, and was thereby so prodigioufly constrained, that after having many Fits of Sickness, she at last died. The good King foon experienced the Sweets of Widowhood, and although he had no other Children but that one Daughter, whom he had no Hopes of ever seeing, nothing in the World could engage him to marry again. He governed his Subjects peaceably; and King Prudent, the Grand-Father of Galantine, had just made him a Visit in order to pals

206 The Impossible Enchantment.

pass some Days in his Court, when the Fairies arrived: How great was the Joy of those good Princes! and indeed of the whole Court, at the Sight of a charming Princess, the Daughter of their King! It was ordained that the Nuptials should be celebrated the next Day. Couriers were dispatched to all Parts to invite the Fairies to honour them with their Presence: And amongst the rest, you may be sure, they did not forget the Fairy Grave. They arrived from all Parts. The Feafts, the Balls, and Tournaments continued a long Time. They gave the Fairy Reveuse many Thanks for leaving her Work imperfect; and she excused herfelf by faying, that the Ingenuity of Lovers would always baffle the exacteft. Enchantments.

I forgot to tell you, that the Governante recovered from her Swoon upon her Arrival at the Palace. In short, every Body was content; and the Fairies having staid a few Days to partake in the general Felicity, went about their Business, or rather about their Pleasure. Our Lovers continued to love one another, and were the happiest Princes of the Age in which they lived.

THE

THE

Princess MINUTIE

AND

King FLORIDOR.

TALE XIII.

HERE was once upon a Time a King and a Queen, who died very young, and left a very fine Kingdom to a Princess, their only Daughter, who was at that Time but thirteen Years old. She imagined, she knew very well how to reign, and indeed her good Subjects, without knowing why or wherefore, persuaded her as much. It is, however

208 The Princess Minutie ever, a Profession which is not without it's Difficulty.

The King and Queen had at least the Consolation of leaving their Daughter under the Protection of a Fairy, one of their very good Friends, called Mirdandenne. She was a very good Woman, but she had one great Fault, that was Prepossession; and when she took a Thing in her Head, it was not easily put out of it. As for the little Queen, she was so very little that they called her Minutie.

Thus was this Kingdom governed by Prepoffession and Whim. The Princess could never be broke of her Fondness for Trifles; it was for her that all those Trinckets and Nicknacks were invented with which the present Age abounds. This Princess signalized the Grandeur of her Ideas by one Circumstance, which I choose amongst a Thousand. She turned out the General of all her Forces, and banished from her Court a Man renowned for the many Services he had done the State. And why? Because he came to her in a Silver-laced Hat at the same Time that he wore a Coat trimmed with Gold. She judged that a Man capable capable of fo palpable a Negligence, would also be capable of letting himself be surprized by the Enemy. The great Discernment she flattered herself she had shewn on this Occasion, and the Solidity which the Fairy sound in all her little Ideas, would have turned a wifer Head than hers.

Near to this great Country was a little Kingdom: Indeed, fo very little, that I don't know to what I can compare it. The Queen Mother had a long Time governed in the Name of Prince Floridor; but at length fhe died. Floridor was very sensible of this Loss, and always preferved a grateful Remembrance of the Obligations he had to her. of the greatest was an excellent Education, which had rendered his Body strong and active; his Mind agreeable and folid. This Prince was handsome and well made. He governed with Wisdom and Moderation, without abusing despotick Authority. His Desires were reasonable: In one Word, he would have made an amiable Subject. People adored him, and the Strangers who came to his Court, allowed that he would have made happy the greatest of Empires.

Empires. But they were ignorant that he was in Debt for many of those Ada vantages to the Counfels of a charming little Ant. She had been attached to him from his Infancy. Upon the Death of the Queen, this good Ant had been his only Confolation. He took no Step without having first consulted her in a Wood annexed to the Gardens of the Palace, where she resided; and he often abandoned the Pleasures of a Court to feek her Conversation. No Season prevented her appearing; in the most rigorous Part of Winter, she always came out of her Nest to him, and gave him Counfels full of Prudence and Wifdom. You may eafily conceive that this pretty Ant was no other than a Fairy; her History commenced many thousand Years ago, and you will find it written in the four hundred and fixtieth Page of the Annals of the Year of the World, Twenty two thousand. It would have been an easy Matter for the Ant to have given two or three Kingdoms to a King whom she loved (the Fairies disposed of them at their Pleasure:) but the Ant was prudent, and Prudence always leads to Justice. It was not but she ardently wished the Advancement of Floridor, but

but she had a Mind that he should, in order to obtain it, employ fuch Means as might fatisfy that Thirst of Glory which she had imprinted in his Heart. The Ants are generally patient; she waited for a proper Opportunity to bring into the World the Virtues of her Pupil. The Conduct of Minutie, and the Prepossession of Mirdandenne, seemed to furnish her with the Means. She had been informed that a Rebellion had just broke out in that Kingdom. As foon as the News was confirmed by the Gazettes, the good Fairy had a Mind that Floridor should depart with only a fingle Squire, in order to affift the Queen his Neighbour. She fatisfied him as to the Management of his Affairs in his Abfence, promising that she would not abandon his Subjects. She gave him, when he fet out, only a tame Sparrow, a little Knife, and a Wall-nut. " The " Prefents which I make you (faid she) " feem inconsiderable; but be satisfied " that you will find them of fufficient " Use to you upon Occasion." He promifed her that Confidence which she very well deserved from him, and bidding her Adieu in the tenderest Manner, he fet out, as much regreted by his Subjects

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jects as if he had been the Brother, the Son, or the Friend of every Individual.

He arrived at the Capital of the Dominions of Minutie, and found every thing in Diforder; a neighbouring King being upon the March towards them, with a most formidable Army, with the Defign of possessing himself of her and her Kingdom. Floridor was informed, that Minutie was retired to a delightful Country-feat near her Capital, where all manner of Baubles vied with each other. She had no other Motive for this Retreat, but to meditate feriously and without Interruption, whether the Troops which the Fairy had ordered to be raifed to oppose the Usurper, should wear blue or red Cockades. Floridor having asked his way to this House, made what Haste he could thither. His beautiful Figure prepossessed Mirdandenne in his Favour: And the Compliment he made the Queen and her, with Offers of Affistance, fixed their good Opinion of him; especially as they were in a troublesome Situation, and stood in Need of such a Succour. Floridor thought Minutie charming, and from from that Hour he became furiously enamoured. That Zeal and Vivacity which are always inseparable from Love, difcovered themselves in his Words and Actions, as they sparkled in his Eyes; and it was with great Care and Satisfaction he interested himself in their Affairs. The blind Prepossession of Mirdandenne had engaged her long ago to give her Wand to Minutie in order to divert her. and this Princess had made such a Use of it that it had lost all Force or Virtue, in regard to any thing ferious. Floridor left them and went to the Capital, where he found neither Fortifications nor Provisions.

The Usurper drew near. Floridor saw in the Person of this King, both a Rival and an Enemy, and finding no Resource, he was obliged to advise the Queen to sly, offering her Protection in his Dominions. Prudence, at that Time, hinted an Advice which his Courage disapproved; he acted thus, in order to save an unhappy Princess, but not without promising to return and expose himself to all Dangers, and use all Efforts to protect her Throne, as soon as ever her Person was secured in his little Kingdom.

dom. Mirdandenne, convinced by his Reasons, accepted the Proposition, but the Queen would not confent, until they promised her that the Horse she rode should have a rose-coloured Harness, and that Floridor should make her a Present of the Sparrow which the Fairy had given him. The Bird was immediately prefented to her; but although there was no Time to be loft, they were forced to wait while they fent to Town for a Harness, such as the Queen desired: At last it came, and Floridor, Minutie, and Mirdandenne took the Road leading to the King's Dominions. Floridor was charmed with the Behaviour of Minutie to him, and at having it in his Power to be of. use to her. Lovers and Travellers have always Matter enough for Conversation: Floridor in giving her to understand the small Extent of his Kingdom (at which he blushed a little) could not conceal the Obligations he had to the good Ant, and coming to the Detail of his Departure, the Wall-nut, the little Knife, and the Sparrow, the Queen was much furprized. She had a Mind to fee the Wall-nut, and the King gave it to her: As foon as she had it in her Hand; Good God! what's this I bear? cried she. She

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put it close to her Ear, and listening very attentively, she cried out with Surprize mixt with Curiofity, I protest I bear (quite distinctly) the Shouts of Men. the Neighing of Horses, and the Sound of Trumpets. O! this is the prettiest Thing in the World. While the Prince was occupied in admiring a thing fo amufing to her whom he loved, he perceived a Party of the Rebels ready to fall on them, and to intercept their Passage: In this Extremity, by a mechanical Motion he broke the Nut, and immediately there came out of it Thirty thousand effective Men, Cavalry, Infantry, and Dragoons, with all necessary Artillery and Ammunition. He put himself at their Head, and making a Stand against the Enemy, he retreated in very good Order, and gained the Mountains; by that Means, faving the Queen from the Hands of the Rebels. After this, fatigued, and alarmed at the Danger the Queen had been in, he reposed some Days on a large Mountain: But by this Time the whole Country was up in Arms, and he perceived another Army, more numerous than that which he had withflood, which he could not without Rashness resolve to attack. In this cruel Situation.

Situation, the Queen, on some triffling Account or other, demanded his little Knife; but finding that it did not cut to her Mind, she threw it from her with some Impatience: as soon as it touched the Ground, it made a deep Pit. The King observing the Virtue of his Knife, made with it a deep Entrenchment all round the Mountain, which rendered it impregnable. When this was done (which only took up as much Time as ferved him to walk round it) the Sparrow which he had given to Minutie, taking Flight, rested upon the Summit of the Mountain; and clapping his Wings, cried with a terrible Voice, Let me alone; you shall have good Sport: Get off the Mountain as fast as you can, march boldby towards the Enemy, and fear nothing. He was obeyed, and then the Sparrow lifted up the Mountain as eafily as if it had been a Whisp of Straw; and traversing the Air, he let it fall directly upon the Army of the Enemy, of which, without Doubt, he crushed great Numbers; the rest fled and left a free Passage to Minutie. The Prince, being very impatient to fee the Queen fecured, would willingly have pushed on; but as the flow March of an Army would very much retard

retard him, he wished that they were all in the Nut again. He had no sooner formed this wish, but they all marched into the Wallnut in very good Order; and putting it in his Pocket, he made the best of his Way towards his little Kingdom: Where he soon arrived, and was received by the *Ant* with all imaginable Marks of Friendship.

When Floridor had taken all proper Care of the Princess, and given all neceffary Orders that she might want for nothing in his Palace, and the Friendship of the Ant had affured him of her Attention to her, he began to think of departing. During their Journey, and the little time he had passed with her in his Palace, he had many Opportunities of making her an open Declaration of his Love, which she had the Godness to fuffer him to do, and not unsuccessfully. At length he bid her Adieu, and departed with a Letter from Minutie, addressed to all her good and faithful Subjects, commanding them to obey the Orders of King Floridor. The good Ant neither gave him the Nut nor the Knife, which had been returned to her upon his Arrival: VOL. II.

Arrival; but the Queen made him take with him the Sparrow, which he had given her, defiring him always to carry it about him, as well as a Scarf which she had made herfelf of the Skins of Pears. The King took exactly the fame Road back, not only because Lovers are fond of tracing the Footsteps of their Mistreffes, but also because it was the shorteft Way. When he was near the Mountain which had been transported, the Sparrow mounting into the Air, again perch'd upon the Top of it; and taking it up with as much Ease, as he had done the Day before, he fet it down in the Place from whence he had taken it: then, with a terrible Voice, he faid to all those who had been shut up in the Mountain; Be faithful to Minutie, and do whatever King Floridor commands you in ber Name: And then this fingular Sparrow disappear'd. The Mountain was hollow, and all those who had been furprized, were as if they had been under a great Bell, and they wanted for nothing during their Confinement; all the Soldiers and Officers rejoiced once more to fee the Day, and ftruck with what they had heard, ran in Crouds to Floridor,

Floridor, whose Figure was interesting; and looking upon him as a Deity, they paid him Adoration. The King moved by their Submission, and the new Oaths of Fidelity which they took to their lawful Queen; shewing them the Queen's Letter, received their Respect, tho' not their Adoration. He reviewed the whole Army, and he chose out fifty thousand of the best Troops. He established in this new Army, an exact Discipline of which he was the Author and the Example, and with those Troops which he render'd invincible, he defied all the-Forces of an Usurper, whom he at last flew with his own Hand. His Death restored to Minutie, a Kingdom which she had absolutely lost. Floridor visited all the Provinces of this great Empire, and every where established the Authority of Minutie.

But what a change did he find, on his return, in the Mind and Character of this Queen? The Counsels of the good Ant, (what was more) Love, and a Defire of making herfelf agreeable to Floridor, had corrected her Follies. She was ashamed at having done so little with the

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the great Affistance she had, at the same Time that her Lover performed such great Things with much less. They married and were happy.

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THE

THE BEAUTIFUL

HERMINE

AND

Prince COLIBRI.

TALE XIV.

HERE was once upon a Time a King who had been very ill tutored, which furprised every Body, as bad Educations were not so common in those Days as they are now. No Body ever dared contradict him; but his Subjects ridiculed him to some Purpose, as they always will those who learn nothing; as for him, I do not believe he knew how to read. A Prince so very ignorant would not have long kept his Kingdom, if the L₃

Fairies had not protected it. It is true, he made his Subjects as happy as he could, for as he loved Pleasure himself, he continually gave them Feasts; which in some Measure, consoled them for the Loss of Provinces, which, having an Aversion to War, he quietly gave up to his Neighbours. He had been married very young to a beautiful Princess, who thought proper to die very soon after, leaving him a beautiful Daughter, who is known in this History by the Name of Hermine.

She was scarce seven Years old, when every Body admired her Stature, her Air and her Beauty: whenever she passed thro' the great Hall of the Palace, they cried out, notwithstanding the Respect they owed her, Oh! bow beautiful she is! but the Princess, far from growing infolent on this Account, was the more gentle and good humoured. The venerable Anemone, a Fairy of the first Rank, having heard of her, had a mind to form a Judgment of her herself: She assumed the Figure of a little old Woman, who walk'd with much Difficulty, fupported upon a Staff, and she went to a great Well to wait for the Princess, who was to pass that Way, coming from the Dairy: She had in her Hand a Pot of good Cream, which she had brought for her Breakfast. The old Woman seemed as if she wanted Water, but had not Strength to draw it. The Princess concerned for her, came up to her and faid. I wish I could assist you, good Mother; may be we are strong enough both together, to draw some Water. Alas! no, Madam, answer'd the old Woman. Stay a Moment then, replied the Princess, and I will send one to belp you - but it is early, I shall find no Body up; I don't think it's more than Twelve o'Clock, and the Servants never rise till Two. Alas, Madam, continued the old Woman, I am dying with drowth. Here then, said the beautiful Hermine, drink this, giving her the little Pot; I believe it will do you more good, for it is the Skimmings of all the Pans in the King's Dairy. The old Woman took it. faying, Those who can't bear to see another suffer, deserve to be bappy. Then reassuming her natural Form, she said, " Henceforth, beautiful Hermine, I will " take care of you: But as you are fur-" rounded by Fairies, who don't love " me, you must desire the King to let " you have the first pretty little Country L4

"Girl you meet with. Give yourfelf no farther Trouble, take your Cream, and don't speak a Word of this to any one." The Fairy then disappeared, leaving the Princess much astonished.

In the King's magnificent Palace, there was a Profusion of every Thing, even more than Voluptuousness could desire. For Effeminacy and Delicacy anticipate the Defires, but Voluptuoufness is founded upon them. One can't know Repose without feeling the Want of it; and these People were come to fuch a pitch of Supineness, that they even looked upon a lively Conversation as a bodily Fatigue. Every Season in the Year was equally obnoxious to them, and a thoufand Slaves were employed without ceafing, in remedying those Inconveniencies. The fame Delicacy reign'd at their Repafts; Hunger was always prevented. Amongst the several Feasts which they continually held, that of Indolence was the most considerable; nothing was neglected that could render it folemn; the People found it much easier to adore a Weakness, than to break themselves of it: And even the very Priests were of

that Opinion. It was upon the Day of the Celebration of this Feast, that Anemone made Acquaintance with Hermine. In the Evening (for they knew no Morning) the People flock'd in Crouds to a Temple dedicated to all the Gods, or rather all the Passions and Propensities: they were carried upon Beds, many of them lying between the Sheets. They made no Sacrifices nor burnt Incense forfear of giving the Company the Vapours, a Distemper very common in this Country. The beautiful Hermine, on her little Bed, following the great Bed of the Monarch her Father, perceived a Country Girl looking attentively at the She made a Sign for her Equipage to stop: (For in this Place they gave Orders always by Signs.) The Bed of the Princess stopp'd, and considering the Maid with much Attention, her modest and sensible Looks persuaded her, that she was the Object of her Search. She ask'd her Name, and she told her it was Birette. She would have had her get upon the Bed, but the little Girl affured her that she would walk a great deal farther than they had to go, to receive her Orders. Indeed, they were then not far from the Temple, and befides. L 5

fides, they march'd very flow for fear of fatiguing those who were on the Beds. Birette followed the Princess, and appearing at the Ceremony on an Eminence, was remarked by every Body. King himself took notice of her, and fent to enquire who she was; the Princess sent him Word, that she had found her on the Way, that she pleased her, and that she begg'd he would permit her to retain her about her Person. The Prince confented, and faid, Since she is a Favourite of the Princes's, let her be happy; let ber be at ber Ease. Some of the King's Porters were dispatch'd upon the Spot, into the Vestry for a Bed, which was immediately brought to Birette, but The refused it; for which she was much blamed: Some excused her, but others faid, See what it is, these Country People make a Scruple of lying down in the Temple. But bow should she know the Rules of our Religion? The poor Girl, I'll warrant you, bas never slept but in the Night Time. The Service confifted of a foft Musick to Words recommending Repose: Adding that the Dead shall enjoy it according to their Share of it in this World; and not to fatigue the Mind with difagreeable Ideas, there was not the least Mention

made

made of Labour or Trouble. After the Ceremony, every one was carried home, penetrated with the Melody of this Hymn: The common People, who lamented that they could not afford fuch a Conveniency, found Beds in the Temple. upon which they affifted at Prayers, the easiest Attitude being in that Country the most devote. The King called Birette to him on his Return, and was very well fatisfied with her tho' she faid many cutting Things to him. This amiable Girl employed the plainest and most simple Turns of Expression in order to lead the beautiful Hermine to Reflection: to make her perceive, in the Midst of so many feducing Objects, the Errors into which she was plunged. She made her remark all the Ridiculousness in her Court and Government; and pretending to find every Thing quite new and furprizing, she had a good Pretext (making it pass for Ignorance) to criticize every thing she saw. Upon a Supposition that her Father had been a great Traveller, in recounting what she had heard him fay, she quoted many Instances of Virtue, Valour, and Generofity. Such Difcourfes feemed to all the Courtiers, ignorant and ridiculous. One Day I. 6 Birette

Birette happening to mention the Word War, and having properly explained it, one of the Courtiers, who had a little more Understanding than the rest, thus fpoke to the King. "There is nothing " (faid he) more opposite to human Na-" ture or Reason. Valour is nothing " but a Brutality contrary to that In-" Stinct which teaches us to preserve our " Species. It is in vain to give it the "Name of Virtue, for the very Men who admit it and revere it, are obliged " to confess that it ought to be accom-" panied by Generosity: for Example, "you must pardon your Enemy, and you must take no Advantages: Now is it not more natural to have no Enemy at all, without any Notion of destroying one another? "But why should not we begin with "Generofity, without making use of . Valour? This is what we do in the Dominions of our great Monarch. The Cannons, for Example, and the " pernicious Use of Powder, invented for destruction, only serve for our . Amusement and Satisfaction; we " make Fire-Works of it to embellish our nightly Feaft; and our Cannons are never charged but with a Compo-" fition " fition of Ambergreese and Cinnamon, " which twe let off feveral times a Day " to perfume the Air which we breathe." They made many such Speeches to the King, which were fresh Matter for the Criticisms of Birette. She could easily have answered them, but she was wholly taken up with Hermine; and contented with the Clearness of her Understanding, she took great Pains to fow in it the Principles of all Heroick Virtues. When she found her sufficiently persuaded, she thought it was Time to let her fee the Practice of those Virtues of which she had made such boast; at least, she thought it very proper to remove her from the Objects with which she was furrounded: She was in Hopes at the fame Time to prevent the Dangers of Love by fo good a Choice, that it might be lasting. She was defirous that it should fall on a little Prince whose Family she protected, called Colibri; whose good Qualities rendered him worthy of fo accomplished a Princess: but Love was a necessary Ingredient, for no Power of Fairery can either give it Birth or destroy it. Birette brought Hermine to confent to leave her Father's Court; and mounting her in her Chariot, the conducted

ducted her to the Palatines, a People like to those whom the Injustice of this Age calls Savages, tho' Purity of Manners, Innocence, and Valour are conspicuous amongst them. Property was not known in this Country, at least it ceased to be so upon the sole Idea of another Person's wanting it. The Princess was furprized on her Arrival, to fee a prodigious Number of Men almost naked, armed with Bows and Arrows, whose principal Merit confifted in Strength and Activity, and whose Study was to keep them in Exercise. Anemone had long protected them, and as she preferred and respected the Sentiments of pure Nature, the had trusted the Education of Prince Colibri to these People, happy in the Temperature of their Climate, and more fo in their Dispositions. Having given the Princess a Capacity of speaking and understanding their Language, she was furprized to hear a plain and nervous Conversation, whose Style was free from those affected Phrases so much in Use in her own Country. The young Prince (who thought himself a Palatine) was held in so much Consideration for his Virtue and Address, that the People fixed upon him to make a Compliment

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to the beautiful Friend of Anemone; and this was his Speech: "Your Eyes are " bright as the Stars that shine in the " Firmament; without Doubt your Virtue is as conspicuous; we entreat you " to remain with us in order to give us " a fresh Example of Goodness, and to " charm us by the Gentleness of your "Disposition, as you have prepossessed us by the Sweetness of your Countenance." The Princess was pleased with this simple Compliment, but answered, " That " The was come herfelf to be instructed " by so wise a People." Anemone had a House like to that which every Particular inhabited. They were all low and neat, and had each a Garden bordered by a Rivulet: Luxury could not be introduced in a Country where Property and the melancholy Ideas of mine and thine were entirely banished. Altho' the Chace made great Part of the Riches of the Palatines, yet it was common to all, as well as the Culture of the Lands; and Labour, so disagreeable an Article in other Countries, in this was an Amusement: They performed it with a Song. The Women minded domestick Affairs, but these Occupations did not prevent their converling together, to pass away their

their Time in the Absence of their Husbands, whose Return in the Evening always paid them for the Business of the Day. The Children were brought up in common together; the Women who had but little Understanding were chofen for Nurses; but those who had most Merit and Brightness, were charged at the Age of Fifty with the Education of the Girls, until they were marriageable; then their own Choice fixed them. Bodily Exercises were performed in publick, and made an agreeable Spectacle. The Study of the Palatines confifted only in the Inspection into Nature; Anemone had (as we may fay) opened the Books to them, they learnt with Facility, and great Respect was paid to any one who made the smallest Discovery. Their Religion was plain and fimple, not disfigured by Superflition. The Movements of the beautiful Hermine appeared too natural in the Court of the King her Father; but here she had a Stiffness in her Behaviour which she blushed at herself; it was then she felt the Truth of the Words of Anemone, and the Justness of the Remarks which she had made in the Court of the King her Father. Struck with fo many Examples, the gave herfelf up without Referve Referve to the ordinary Studies of that Country; particularly to the Practice of a Religion, of which Society was the Temple, and every Individual, the Sacrificer.

Colibri lost no Opportunity of seeing and admiring her: And strove to distinguish himself amongst the many Virtuous. Happy Country, where Virtue is regarded! There was no making a Declaration of Love, but by a Continuation of an agreeable Conduct until the Day of Marriage; which was always the first of the Spring. When many were enamoured of one Person she was to choose; and Men and Women were equally subject to this Law. It is true, however, that far from glorying in a Plurality of Admirers, as in other Countries, they fought but one; an Imputation of Coquettry being to them insupportable. The Rivals never fought to merit the preference but by their Virtue, and had no other Way of expressing their Resentment, but by rendering themfelves the more amiable in Society, by that Means letting the World fee the Injustice done them by not making Choice of them: And they were not destitute of Hope,

Hope, for a Marriage was immediately. broken as foon as ill Humour shewed itself: Divorces were, however, not frequent among them. You may judge of the Conduct of this People in other Respects, when Equity ruled the most lively of their Passions. Colibri, on the Day of the Feasts of Marriages, appeared one of the first upon the Sod on which the Ceremony was to be performed. The Girls took up one Side of a Square opposite to the young Men, and the old People of both Sexes (who decided all Differences) fronting those who were married, took up the other two. The Girls, before they took their Places, produced some of the best Pieces of Work which they had performed, carrying with them the most remarkable; and they were adorned with Feathers and Flowers of a most agreeable Variety. The young Men came next, with their Arms also adorned with Flowers and Feathers; and to make confpicuous their Activity, they ran and exercifed one against the other. The Girls, to fignify the Choice they had made, presented their Works to the young Men, and received their Arms, which produced an agreeable Change of the Scene:

Scene: Those who were not accepted of, and the Men who had not been chosen, returned to their Places to wait for the Decision of the old People, who commonly exhorted them to ftrive to please, and to correct those Faults which had hitherto prevented their Success. This Exhortation was not made till after a grand Ballet, danced with infinite Grace by the happy Lovers. Their Songs, were plain and unaffected, and every Step and Action tended to the Object beloved. Colibri faw with Aftonishment, that the beautiful Hermine was not at the Head of the other Ladies; she was feated along with Anemone in a distinguished Place amongst the old People. She did not relish a Marriage such as this which they were going to celebrate, and the Divorce which was allowable in this Country much displeased her. On the contrary, Colibri, who knew no other Customs but those of the Palatines, looked upon this Procedure as an Impiety, concluding that all his Projects of exerting his Force and Address were useless, and his Hopes of approaching Happiness, with which he had flattered himself, at once overthrown. The View of this Company, and of the Felicity of for

fo many Lovers, became insupportable : He therefore pretended Indisposition, and retired. He wandered thro' the Town. The Solitude which there reigned, fuited the melancholy Situation of his Heart; but every thing there bringing to his Mind the beautiful Hermine, and not conceiving any Hopes, he left those Places which reminded him of what he had loft, and took a By-road leading to the Mountains: He travelled thus, until he came at last to the Borders of the Cold River. The Name of this River gave him Hopes of finding there a Liberty which he regretted without ceasing. The Country watered by this River is very populous, and the Government Republican. Avarice there reigned; which gave the Inhabitants a pale Complexion, their Hearts being continually agitated, and their Minds constrained. They married their Children from their Cradles, lest Love should turn them a Moment from their lucrative Applications. Delicacy, and all the Pleasures of the Heart, were unknown to them. Such Objects as these were far from comforting Colibri; he still regretted the beautiful Hermine, but the more he suffered in a Place so contrary to to his Sentiments, the more he resolved there to fix his Abode; for there are unpleafant Situations which we love to prolong. Anemone, on the other hand, attentive to the Thoughts and Actions of the Prince, was much disturbed; but persisting in her Project, she proposed it to the beautiful Hermine to quit the Palatines. After exhorting these good People to observe their old Laws and Customs, and affuring them of her Friendship, she departed with the Princess in her Chariot. They traversed the Air with extreme Rapidity, and in a very little Time found themselves upon the Banks of the Cold River; but before they entered the Capital, she took the Figure of a Merchant, and gave to the Princess that of a young Man who passed for her Son. They foon met with Colibri. In his melancholy Situation he was not infensible to the Pleasure of being accosted by a Man who spoke his Language, and Hermine was charmed at finding a Man whom she esteemed in a Country which she knew but little of, and had begun already to displease her; but the Fairy charged her not to make herself known. Anemone knew very well

that those Impressions which touch the Understanding can be no Obstacle to the Affairs of Love; which were still forwarded by the Sadness of the Prince; Hermine would know the Cause, and her Curiofity was prefently fatisfied. Love was painted with Vivacity; his Departure, his Ardour, the Exile to which he was condemned, every thing was recounted with that Eloquence which Love inspires. 'The Understanding of Hermine was touched; she could not suspect what she heard, and Pity and Tenderness (by which Love is always preceded) were formed in her Breast. Anemone soon grew tired of this Country, where, in the Character of a Merchant, she had an Opportunity of observing more narrowly the pernicious Effects the Love of Riches had on a human Mind, and the Vices it was productive of: She therefore thought proper to depart. She acquainted Colibri and Hermine with her Resolution, and they mounted her Chariot. Come, faid she, we will return to a Place where we will find Objects more worthy of us. Colibri was greatly comforted by the Declaration he had made, and the Hopes of once more feeing his Princess; when

when reassuming her natural Figure, she on a sudden appeared to his Eyes with as much Eclat as the Sun in Autumn, when he has just broke through a thick Cloud. The beautiful Hermine ****

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